Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and fortieth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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An Up-to-Date Market.

The first floor of the new four story brick block on Washington square and Thames street was formally opened for business Thursday afternoon by Mr. Fred D. Coggeshall, the owner of the building, who removed his market to Thames street last March to allow of the improvements to his old stand. The upper stories of the building are not yet finished, but the first floor and cellar are complete, with every convenience and all the latest improved appliances known to a first class meat and provision market. There are two entrances to the market proper—one on Washington square and one on Thames street—and one to the rear of the refrigerator. This latter entrance is connected with the main store by a passageway around the refrigerator or by the office which is situated between the two Thames street entrances. The office is enclosed by plate glass and the market front of the refrigerator is a bay window of plate glass. The interior finish of the store is largely of white marble. The counters are of that material and the corn beef tanks, which are made of stone without any wood work, are faced with marble. The market is light, with heavy plate glass windows arranged for an attractive display of the goods in stock. The general water supply of the building is received from a 1000-gallon tank at the top of the building which is kept full from a spring beneath the cellar bottom, a pump of 18 gallons a minute capacity being used in forcing the water to the tank.

The refrigerator, or ice box, of the market is provided with the Chase patent cold blast and connected with the counters and chopping blocks in the main store by a regular meat track hung from the ceiling.

It is an up-to-date market in every particular and the building is one of the most attractive of Newport's business blocks.

A better opportunity than the coming week to secure a fine piano at a very low figure is not liable to occur. Messrs. J. H. Barney, Jr., & Co., who are now carrying on a sale to reduce their large stock of instruments, will offer extra inducements in prices and terms until November first when the sale closes. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Mr. Hiram Burlingham, who has recently purchased the Van Zandt house on Pelham street, gave an informal tea to a number of his friends Thursday afternoon, which proved a very unique and enjoyable affair.

Mr. Holmes Jonvet is still confined to his home on account of the injuries which he sustained several weeks ago by being knocked down by a bicycle. Though improving slowly, his recovery is far from complete.

Department Commander Livingston Scott and staff will inspect Charles E. Lawton Post G. A. R. on Wednesday evening, 27th inst., and Asst. Inspector Jere I. Greene will inspect the Post the same evening.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who recently returned from Europe, arrived at "Belcourt" Thursday morning. They will remain here until their Long Island residence is ready for occupancy.

Rev. Mr. Colt, of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., has declined the call to become the rector of Zabriskie Memorial Church in this city.

Rev. George Chalmers Richmond will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church tomorrow, morning and evening.

Mr. P. J. Galvin was reported a little better yesterday, but his physicians give no hope for permanent improvement.

The condition of Mrs. Gardiner B. Reynolds, who is confined to the house by serious illness, is reported as somewhat improved.

Mrs. J. Stacy Brown is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wardwell, in Stamford, Conn.

GUNBOAT NEWPORT.

Presentation of Silver Service—Reception to Officers—Inspection by School Children—A Trip to Providence—Description of Vessel.

Gunboat Newport arrived here Saturday night. Monday she was formally presented with the silver service contributed by our citizens, and Tuesday inspected by our school children. Wednesday she went to Providence, where, as the first war vessel ever seen there, she was welcomed with much patriotic enthusiasm.

It being 9 o'clock when the gunboat reached here, the salute ordered by the Artillery Company could not be fired until Monday morning, but her presence was known and her anchorage off "Fort Greene" was the centre of much public interest during Sunday. Monday morning the silver service was placed on board, and in the after-noon of that day the committee, accompanied by a large number of invited guests, were taken in Torpedo and Training Station launches to the ship where, after a brief reception by the officers, the presentation was formally made by His Honor, Mayor Boyle, and accepted on behalf of the ship by Commander B. F. Tilley. A substantial collation followed this ceremony, after which the visitors were shown over the vessel.

In the evening, the committee gave Commander Tilley and his officers a reception in the parlors of the Casino Club, which was attended by a large number of prominent citizens, who had contributed to the silver service fund, and officers of the army and navy. The Casino parlors, which are admirably adapted to gatherings of this kind, were made specially attractive for this occasion by the decorative art, and the collation served by Caterer Nelson was all that the most devoted follower of Epicurus could desire.

Commander Tilley and his fellow-officers of the gun boat were met at the wharf and escorted to the Casino by the committee, and the guests were individually introduced to the officers by Congressman Bull. The reception was from 8:30 to 10:30, during which time music was rendered by the Fort Adams band and the Newport Orchestra.

Early Tuesday morning the gunboat was brought to the Old Colony S. B. Co.'s dock where it was visited and inspected by the school children of the city. This consumed all day, and the children, who appeared in delegations of 200 or 300 accompanied by teachers, were received and shown through the ship with all the attention which had been accorded to the older visitors on the day before.

The gunboat's first visit to Newport came to an end shortly after noon on Wednesday when she sailed for Providence where she arrived about 3 o'clock. Being the first fully equipped war vessel to enter the harbor of Providence since 1812, she immediately became the centre of attraction to the people of the sister capital, who at once proceeded to lionize her officers. Gov. Dyer and Mayor McGuinness made an official inspection of the craft on Thursday and yesterday she was open to the public from 9:30 to 4 o'clock. On her trip from here, which was uneventful, Congressman Bull, Mayor Boyle and Detective Richards were the guests of Commander Tilley, and remained on board until Thursday.

Governor Dyer gave the officers a reception at the State House Thursday morning and at noon entertained them at luncheon at his residence, and in the afternoon Governor Dyer and Mayor McGuinness visited the ship.

The gunboat Newport is one of six composite boats authorized by act of Congress in March 1895. She is a light draft, barkentine-rigged vessel of 1000 tons displacement, 161 tons larger than the Bancroft, and 177 tons smaller than gunboats Castine and Machias, and carries a complement of 146 officers, men and marines. Her principal dimensions are: Length of water line, 168 feet; beam, extreme, at load-water line, 30 feet; draft, normal, at bottom of keel, 12 feet; displacement, normal, about 1000 tons; indicated horse-power, about 800; speed an hour, in knots, 12.

The framing is of steel from the keel up, the upper edge of the wood plank lapping the top side plating about two feet. Plank of Georgia pine is worked on the frames, secured thereto by composition bolts in such a manner as to prevent galvanic action. The outside surface of the plank is coppered. No plating is worked on the under-water body of the vessel, except the keel plates, a strip of plating on each side of the keel plates under the boilers, to form the lower portion of a water tank, and narrow strips for the plates under the longitudinals and bilge keels. The entire top sides are plated, as on steel vessels. Throughout the machinery space an inner bottom of plating is worked, giving added strength to this part of the vessel, enabling the bilge to be kept clean, and affording additional means of safety should the outer bottom be ruptured.

The engines of the triple-expansion type, with cylinders of 15½, 23½ and 36 inches diameter, with a common stroke of 30 inches, to run at 150 revolutions a minute when developing the 800 horse-power, and including a speed of 12 knots. When going under sail alone the engines will be uncoupled, allowing the shafting and screw to revolve freely; and so slight is the retarding influence of the screw, thus disengaged, that there is every reason to expect a sailing speed equal to the possibilities of the steam power conditions.

The vessel has two single-ended "Scotch" boilers, with corrugated furnaces, each three feet in diameter. Each boiler has a diameter of 10½ feet and a length of 10½ feet, with 80 square feet of grate surface and 1250 feet of heating surface, making a total heating surface of 2500 square feet and a total grate surface of 78 square feet. She has moderate forced draught, induced by two blowers for each boat, applied directly to the ash-pit. The boilers are placed side by side in the same compartment, with a common fireroom. The normal coal supply is 100 tons, with a total bunker capacity of 238. The boat is provided with steam windlasses and steam steering gear.

The armament consists of six 4-inch, four 6 pounder and two 1-pounder guns all rapid-fire, disposed in this order: Four 4-inch guns, in two batteries, port and starboard, on the gun deck amidships, the two other 4-inch guns being carried on the main deck, one at the bow and one at the stern, each having a wide arc of fire. The 6 pounder guns are carried on the gun deck, two well forward, one on either bow and two amidships between the 4-inch guns, respectively, in the port and starboard batteries. The 1-pounder guns are disposed where most advantageous on the hammock berthing. For the 4-inch guns there are 600 rounds of ammunition; for the 6-pounders, 2002 rounds, and for the 1-pounders, 1200 rounds.

The contract price for the boat was $220,400.

Bishop-Coadjutor Chosen.

The session of the Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Rhode Island for the election of a Bishop-coadjutor was held in Providence on Tuesday and resulted in the choice of Rev. William N. McVickar, D. D., rector of Holy Trinity church, Philadelphia. Five ballottings were necessary, before the choice was made. On the fifth ballot the vote was: Dr. Vickar 27 clergy, 75 lay; Dr. Hart, 23 clergy, 43 lay; scattering, 6 lay.

The announcement of the election of Dr. Vickar was received with applause. It was moved that the vote be made unanimous, and it was accordingly made so. Rev. C. A. L. Richards, D. D., Rev. F. J. Hassett, D. D., Rev. E. H. Porter, Col. William Goddard, Edwin Babcock and Charles Morris Smith were appointed a committee to announce his election to Dr. McVickar.

Rev. Floyd W. Tompkins, Jr., and Judge John H. Stiness were appointed a committee to notify Bishop Clark of the election of Dr. McVickar as Coadjutor. Dr. McVickar is one of the most prominent Episcopal clergymen in the United States, and has frequently been mentioned for vacant Bishoprics in dioceses of every State. The church of which he is rector is one of the wealthiest and most influential in the diocese of Pennsylvania. It is not yet known whether he will accept the position or not.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Mr. Daniel Watson has sold for Mr. Albert Peckham a building site containing about half an acre, situated on the east shore of Conanicut, about opposite Gould island, to Commador Richard Wainwright, U. S. N., of Washington, D. C. A cottage will be built on this site at once.

John Whipple has sold for the Gibbs Land Co. about 12000 square feet of land on the Water Works Road and Redwood avenue to Mrs. Fitzhugh Whitehouse.

Edward O. Nelson has sold to George F. Nelson one undivided half part of the estate on Charles street.

Daniel M. Chase has sold to Abram A. Tilley the lot of land bounded northeast, 85 feet, on Summer street, and southeast, 52 feet, on Broadway.

Herbert L. Dyer has sold to Stephen F. Ney a lot of land, with buildings, 60x84 feet, on a way leading south from Cottage place.

John Whipple has sub-rented for Hugh K. Norman the Col. Waring cottage on Catherine street to Frank P. Mitchell of Washington D. C., for the season of 1898.

A Rare Chance.

We would call our reader's attention to the announcement made by the Newport Art Store on the eighth page of this paper. In addition to the many bargains with which the store was already equipped, will be found during the week values hitherto unknown to Newport picture lovers and buyers. Such an opportunity as Mr. Hayes will this week offer to obtain pictures, both framed and unframed, at your own prices will never be duplicated. First come, first served, so the early buyers will secure the best bargains.

The Rovers and the Volunteers, two local football teams, played a game on Freebody Park, Saturday afternoon, in which the former team was victorious, the score being 4 to 0. The only touch down of the game was made by Coggeshall of the Rovers during the first half. Fullerton failed in his try for goal and this was the only score of the game. Carter of the Rovers did the best all around work, his long run of 75 yards being the feature of the game.

The relatives of young Kershaw, whose dead body was recently found in the Tiverton woods, believe the young man was murdered, and the Fall River authorities are anxiously looking for a certain woman who, it is thought, could furnish valuable information regarding the death.

Grain Establishment Burned.

Wednesday noon at about one o'clock fire was discovered in the building occupied by H. W. Briggs & Company on Commercial wharf and an alarm was immediately rung in from box 41, quickly followed by a second alarm sent out by Chief Kirwin. The department responded promptly, several streams being thrown upon the building within a very few minutes after the first alarm. The fire was quickly extinguished but not before considerable damage had been done to the building and contents, the grain being injured more by water than by fire.

The building is a two and one-half story wooden structure and is owned by Mr. J. N. A. Griswold and is insured for $2,000 in the London Assurance Company, represented here by Messrs. Dolliols and Eldredge. Five hundred dollars will probably cover all the damage to the building.

Insurance to the amount of $6,250 was carried on the stock and machinery, the damage being estimated at over five thousand dollars. The original statement that it was caused by electric wires is denied. Wednesday evening, the emergency corps was called to the scene of the fire to extinguish some smouldering embers.

Wedding Bells.

Newport's cottage colony was well represented at All Saints Chapel Tuesday noon, the occasion being the marriage of Miss Arzelia Van Zandt Potter, daughter of Mrs. Charles Potter of Baltimore and Newport, and Granville Baynard Winthrop of New York. Mr. H. H. Freeman, organist of Zabriskie Memorial church, presided at the organ and rendered a well selected programme of festival music previous to the arrival of the bridal party. The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Lieutenant Alexander B. Dyer, U. S. A., wore a gown of heavy white satin, trimmed with rare lace, and wore a veil. She was attended by her sister, Miss Potter, as maid of honor, and four bridesmaids, Miss Frances Theobold, Miss Lily Blackwood, Miss Frances LaFargo and Miss Marie Duncan, who wore white chiffon over yellow silk and black picture hats with ostrich plumes. The best man was Mr. Frederick Winthrop, while the ushers were Messrs. Charles Potter, brother of the bride, John Van Schlaeke Oddie, George Watts, Charles Leland, Montgomery Storey and Howard Cushing.

After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Arthur Rogers, a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother on Sunnyside Place and the newly wedded couple started in the afternoon for a wedding trip.

A very pleasant evening was enjoyed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Heath, on Powel avenue last evening. The program included readings from Tennyson by Rev. T. Calvin McClelland and vocal selections by Mrs. Carrie Doty-Spooner, Miss Ella K. Martland, Mr. Augustus Hazard Swan and Mr. H. F. Brown. Mr. John Rogers acted as accompanist, and the proceeds are for the benefit of the music funds of the United Congregational Church.

There was a drowning accident in the bay Sunday afternoon caused by the capsizing of a sail boat from Fall River. There were four young men in the boat, and when in the vicinity of Prudence Island a squall struck them and the boat upset. Arthur Brasseau, 18 years old, was drowned, but his companions were rescued by a passing vessel.

Captain Caspar F. Goodrich, president of the Naval War College, made the presentation speech at Hartford on Tuesday, when the figurehead of the old frigate Hartford was presented to the city whose name it bore. The oration was delivered by United States Senator Joseph R. Hawley.

The excursion to the Food Fair in Boston, over the New York, New Haven & Hartford road on Wednesday took five hundred and eleven passengers from this city and was said to be the largest excursion that ever started from Newport.

The Evening Schools will open their sessions during the coming week, the elementary classes being held Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings and the bookkeeping and mechanical drawing classes on Tuesday evenings.

Grand Warden Charles E. Weeks, of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, New England Order of Protection, will pay an official visit to Malbone Lodge in this city Wednesday evening, December 1st.

Mr. H. H. Freeman, organist of Zabriskie Memorial Church, has arranged a series of six organ recitals to occur on succeeding Thursday evenings, beginning next Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh K. Norman sailed this week for Italy, where they will spend the winter.

Mr. George Chase, who has been laid up for some time with a badly sprained arm, is improving.

Republican Ward Caucuses.

The Republicans of the city held their ward caucuses Thursday night, and the results show that much of the "extreme quiet," so often commented upon during the past two weeks, was manufactured, so to speak. The large attendance at each ward room proves that somebody has been at work while the many surprises which resulted showed that others had been "asleep."

A desire for change in City Council representatives seemed to predominate all along the line and wherever there was organized effort in that line changes were made. Only one of the four men nominated in the first ward is a member of the present City Council, and two of the gentlemen chosen have never served in either branch of the city government. In the second ward Councilman McMahon was promoted to Alderman and two entirely new men selected for the Common Council. The third ward made two changes, ex-Alderman Rogers defeating Alderman Hammett, and Mr. Horatio G. Wood, a new man, defeating Councilman Haire. In the fourth ward Mr. William S. Lawton, a new man in politics, was nominated over Alderman Easton and ex-Councilman Noah Bedford defeated Councilman Lee. The fifth ward made no nominations for City Council.

Following is the organization and vote for City Councilmen of each caucus:

First Ward.

William Hamilton, chairman,
Arthur L. Gilman, secretary.

FOR ALDERMAN.

Robert P. Hamilton	68
William P. Carr	66

FIRST COUNCILMAN.

Herbert O. Allyn	57
Joseph B. Pike	54

SECOND COUNCILMAN.

Edward M. Lawton	52
Albert G. Groff	8

THIRD COUNCILMAN.

John Friend	68
David Brannan	16

FOR WARDEN.

Joseph S. Lawton	80
John T. Delano	12

Delegates to City Convention—B. F. Downing, R. C. Batchelor, William Hamilton, William F. Tripp, Albert G. Groff.

Second Ward.

Chairman—John P. Hanborn.
Secretary—Frank P. King.

FOR ALDERMAN.

A. K. McMahon	62
E. P. Marsh	20
Scattering	11

FOR FIRST COUNCILMAN.

R. P. Marsh, by acclamation.

FOR SECOND COUNCILMAN.

David Stevens	58
A. E. Hurland	40

FOR THIRD COUNCILMAN.

Thos. J. Gibson	51
William G. Landers	43

Warder—A. G. Goddard.
Clerk—Frank P. King.
Delegates—Angus McLeod, H. C. Tilley, William H. Jackson, Henry W. Clarke, A. Hazard.

Third Ward.

Chairman—R. S. Franklin.
Secretary—John H. Tilley.

FOR ALDERMAN.

John Rogers	62
Fred M. Hammett	37

FOR FIRST COUNCILMAN.

Godfrey Moffitt	48
William C. Townsend	41

FOR SECOND COUNCILMAN.

Horatio G. Wood	50
Joseph Haire	40

FOR THIRD COUNCILMAN.

Ralph R. Earkes	46
William C. Townsend	32

Warden—Herbert C. Bliss.
Clerk—George W. Tilley.
Delegates—William P. Sheffield, Jr., Robert S. Franklin, Fred M. Hammett, Godfrey Moffitt, Eugene Schleier.

Fourth Ward.

Chairman—Mahlon Van Horne.
Secretary—Everett J. Greason.

FOR ALDERMAN.

Wm. S. Lawton	36
Chas. A. Easton	19

FOR FIRST COUNCILMAN.

Noah Bedford	22
T. J. Lee	19

FOR SECOND COUNCILMAN.

Stewart P. P. Hale, by acclamation.

THIRD COUNCILMAN.

Francis M. Sisson, by acclamation.

Warden—R. R. Underwood.
Clerk—James H. Clarke.
Delegates—James Williams, William S. Lawton, William F. Robinson, Price Jones, Everett J. Greason.

Fifth Ward.

Chairman—James McLeish.
Secretary—John Mahan.
Delegates—A. Livingston Mason, James McLeish, C. M. Kirwin, Joseph Taylor, John Mahan.

Sued for $50,000.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, says a New York despatch, are the defendants in a $50,000 suit for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution brought by Ella Stinquist, former kitchen maid in their New York house. The case will be tried next week before a jury of Queens county farmers. Ella, who has since become Mrs. Daniel Junk, was imprisoned three months on a charge of having secreted some of the jewels stolen in the famous Burden diamond robbery.

Miss Maud Simpson has sufficiently recovered from her recent illness to take a short walk each day when the weather is favorable.

Mr. George A. Slade of Stonington, Conn., has been visiting friends in this city this week.

Miss Kate Wilson and Miss Edna Wilson, of this city, are visiting their brother, Mr. Alfred Wilson, in New Bedford.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Ufford have the sympathy of a large number of friends in the loss of their infant daughter Leonora.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Fitts have returned from a visit to friends in Boston.

Pinafore.

The opera Pinafore, produced at the Opera House Thursday evening by local talent, was a marked success and proved one of the most delightful performances ever given by amateur talent in this city. There were none of the usual characteristics of an amateur, but on the contrary all the parts were carried off with a dash and vigor usually noticeable in the work of the best professionals only. One particularly praiseworthy feature was the work of the chorus, and it is sufficient to say that a better trained and more satisfactory chorus has seldom, if ever, been seen upon the local stage.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the ladies and gentlemen who portrayed the leading parts. Miss Mae Titus, in the title role, sustained her part perfectly, her singing and acting being equally pleasing. She was frequently encored and was the recipient of several beautiful floral offerings. Miss Ella K. Martland in the character of Barbara, Miss Estelle Wilcox as Prudence, Miss Mary Slocum as Faith, and Miss Hattie Hayes as Resignation, all scored decided hits and renewed their popularity with Newport theatre-goers.

Mr. E. B. Eaton in the character of John Alden, displayed much histrionic ability as well as proving himself an accomplished vocalist. His portrayal of the character of the love-sick Puritan elicited much applause and he responded to several encores. Mr. Augustus H. Swan as Miles Standish gave additional proof of his vocal abilities, and, as did also Mr. Julius Lutz as William Bradford, held the closest attention of the audience throughout. Mr. J. J. Butler as Hatebad Higgins played the comedian in a highly successful manner, and was presented with one of the most appropriate floral designs of the evening. Squanto, in the person of Mr. William J. Vars, was a hair-raising character and was well carried out.

It was largely due to the efforts of Mr. Frank McCloskey as musical director that the performance was so much of a success, and it is safe to assert that his services in a similar capacity will be in considerable demand in the future. Miss Sadie Cash, accompanist, also aided materially in the success of the production. The performance was for the benefit of the principals and chorus, who produced the opera at the Casino Theatre during the summer, and a fairly well filled house was the result.

Death of Wm. M. Austin.

Mr. William M. Austin died at his residence on Spring and Pelham streets Tuesday evening and his funeral was solemnized at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Magill officiating. He was stricken with paralysis about 8 o'clock Sunday evening while at the Lawrence Club and upon the arrival of Dr. Stewart was taken to his home where he died without regaining consciousness. Mr. Austin was a native of Newport and with the exception of a few years spent as cabin boy on a merchant vessel commanded by his uncle, has always lived here. He was a painter by trade and carried on the house painting business for many years, accumulating a liberal competency. He was a member of the City Council from the Fourth ward from 1884 to 1890 inclusive, serving on many of the most important committees. He was a widower, his wife having died a few years ago, and he leaves two sons, Percy A. and Edward N., both of whom reside in this city. He was in the 66th year of his age.

Mr. E. Y. Mason will give a series of organ recitals at the Baptist Temple, Fall River, this autumn. The first in the series will be given this afternoon, when he will be assisted by Mrs. Fraser, soprano of the First Baptist church, and Mr. Nathan Devoll, baritone, both of Fall River.

The Providence Telephone Company are considering the modification of the plans for their new building as the bids for construction under the present plans call for a larger amount than was anticipated.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Briggs have returned from a visit to friends in Boston.

PORTSMOUTH.

Prof. Solzano gave one of his sleight of hand entertainments in Oakland Hall, on Tuesday evening. There were about seventy persons present. The leading present of the evening was one of his gold watches, which fell to Mrs. Burtless. Other presents of fans, spoons, Japanese napkins, etc., were given away, Mr. R. W. Anthony received a small screen.

Portsmouth Grange P. of H. held its regular meeting on Thursday evening and two candidates received instruction in the first and second degrees.

Mr. Josiah C. Gifford, on "Vanclose" farm, reports eating new potatoes this week grown from seed which grew this summer on said farm.

Mr. Herbert W. Borden, is having a barn 41 x 31 feet built, by Mr. Edward A. Coggeshall.

The farmers are rapidly pushing their husking, and reports are generally a heavy crop.

About one hundred and twenty-five persons attended the entertainment, given in Eureka Hall on Monday evening. The entertainment was mostly sleight of hand tricks, and every one received a present. The presents included spoons, fans, Japanese napkins, etc. Mrs. Denison received a Satsuma vase, the leading present of the evening.

Mr Samuel H. Hadley spoke three times at the Friends' meeting house Monday. There were Friends from Fall River present in afternoon and evening. Rev. Mr. Gosling and wife of the Stone church, Tiverton, and Rev. Mr. Kilpatrick, of the Second Baptist church; Mr. and Mrs. James Estes of the Friends' Meeting; Mrs. and Mrs. Cornell, Mrs. Stoddard and others from Newport; and Rev. Henry W. McCrone, of the Christian church, South Portsmouth, were present in the evening.

The regular session of the town council and court of probate was held in the town hall on the 11th inst., all the members present except councilman Charles G. Thomas.

PROBATE BUSINESS.—William D. Taylor of Wakefield, R. I., was appointed administrator on the estate of Dennis Coggeshall, deceased, and qualified by giving bond in the sum of $6,000, with William F. Carr and John Henry Chase as sureties, and William F. Carr, John Henry Chase and Herbert F. Hall were appointed appraisers of the personal estate.

William D. Taylor, administrator on the estate of Dennis Coggeshall, deceased, presented a petition praying that he be authorized to sell certain articles enumerated in the inventory, which was granted, on condition that such sale shall not be less than the inventory appraisal.

The petition of Peter D. Boyd, praying that his wife, Mary Anna Boyd, be appointed administratrix on the estate of Amy Jane Tallman, deceased, was received and referred to the second Monday in November next, with an order of notice.

Edward A. Smiley was appointed administrator on the estate in Rhode Island of his wife, Elizabeth W. Smiley, deceased, late of Minnewaska, N. Y., and gave bond for $100, for the payment of debts.

Edward A. Smiley was, upon his petition, appointed guardian of the estates in Rhode Island of his minor children, Agnes M. Smiley, Marion E. Smiley, Margaret R. Smiley, Helen G. Smiley and Elizabeth W. Smiley, all under the age of fourteen years, and gave bond in the sum of $4000, with Richard W. Macomber and Elwood G. Macomber as sureties. Henry Anthony, Henry C. Anthony and William L. Sisson appraisers of said estates.

The petition of Timothy F. McCarthy and Julia F. Brownell, praying that Charles E. Brownell be appointed administrator on the estate of John Francis Brownell, deceased, was received and referred to the second Monday in November next, with order of notice.

Howard M. Brownell, of Philadelphia, presented a petition praying that William T. Harvey, or, some other suitable person be appointed administrator of the estate of John Francis Brownell, deceased, and the same was referred to the second Monday in November, with order of notice. Howard M. Brownell also presented a petition praying that William T. Harvey be appointed custodian of the estate of John Francis Brownell, and the same was granted.

Charles E. Chase and others were granted a license to hold dances and entertainments in the town hall at any time during October, November and December, 1896, and January, February and March, 1898, upon the payment of $1 for each dance or entertainment.

Councilman John B. Cornell was appointed a committee to make certain improvements in the cellar of the town hall, the expense not to exceed $20.

Constant C. Chase was granted a license to hold dances and entertainments in Eureka Hall at any time during the months of October, November and December, 1897, and January, February and March, 1898, he to pay $1 for each dance or entertainment.

The town clerk was authorized to procure a new book for the record of land evidence.

It was decided necessary to have guide boards placed at the gate leading to the town asylum from the West Main road; at the junction of the East Main Road and the middle road, near the Town Hall; at the junction of the East Main road and the old Turnpike road; at the corner of the old Turnpike road and Sprague's lane; at the corner of Boyd's lane and Bristol Ferry road; at the corner of Stone Bridge road and the East Main road; on the East Main road opposite the foot of Sprague's lane; at the corner of Child's land and East Main road; and at the corner of East Main road and Black Point avenue.

The following bills against the town were allowed and ordered paid, viz.: of C. Henry Anthony, for repairs on roads in district No. 4, $66.11; and on Prudence Island, $3.50; of Gideon Manchester for services as draw tender at the Stone Bridge from June 25 to September 25, 1897, $37.50; of Joseph Coggeshall, for school supplies, $39; of Henry Anthony, for repairs on roads in district No. 1, $43.75, and for lumber for town hall, $2.25; of C. Henry Dyer, for repairs on roads in district No. 4 (Prudence Island), $124; of William H. Martin for four months services as keeper of town asylum, $120; of John B. Cornell, for repairs on roads in district No. 3, $117.82; of William T. Harvey, for assistance to outside poor to this date $7; of John L. Tallman, council's allowance this session $2.

A special session of the town council was held last Saturday evening in the town clerk's office. Members present, the president, Rescom P. Manchester, Councilmen John B. Cornell, John L. Tallman and Charles G. Thomas.

Voted that the town council offer a reward of $100, for the apprehension, detention and conviction of any person or persons stealing poultry from any inhabitant or tax payer in the town during the remainder of the municipal year.

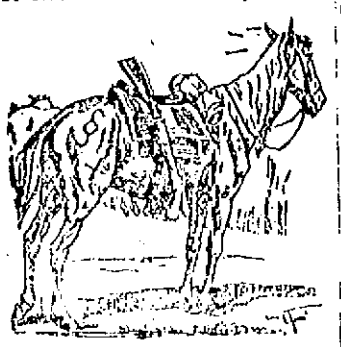
PROBATE BUSINESS.—The inventory of the estate of Dennis Coggeshall was allowed and ordered recorded.

BRONCOS IN DEMAND.

New Uses Found for the Despised Western Cayuse.

The American range horse, better known as the bronco, is to be used for the European cavalry service. He has speed, courage and endurance, as discovered under tests made by the Agricultural Bureau in Chicago. The European armies are short of good horses and will need broncos.

The French Government sent an army officer to the United States some time ago to learn how far horses could be drawn from this country for the



A BRONCO.

French cavalry and artillery. The report was favorable to American breeding and to the abundant supply. Recently the needs of England led her to look to Argentina for cavalry horses, and the first consignment of 600 recently left Buenos Ayres for Cape Town. Steps have been taken by this government to foster the trade for American horses, and Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department is considering the advisability of sending abroad an expert, who will investigate the needs of the cavalry of Europe with a view to meeting this need.

Horse dealers of France, it is also learned, are apparently no longer able to supply the demand for the flesh of that animal in Paris. An order from the French capital for 5,000 barrels of horse meat has been received by a company of Portland, Ore. The animals used are the half-wild cayuse of Oregon, which are bought for about $2.50 each. As the use of horseflesh for food seems to be growing in several foreign countries, it may become a profitable article for export.

Five Years Blood Chase.

A Seoul paper tells a grim story of vengeance in Korea. A woman named Ohoson of Yungheung was murdered by a man named Ye Kyengsuk of the same district five years ago. The woman left one son, who immediately set out after the burial of his mother in search of the murderer, as Ye had run away from the district after committing the crime. He has been in search of the man for the last five years, traveling on foot in every province in the kingdom.

Last month he met Ye at an inn in Eulju district and a duel was fought on the bank of the Yalu river. The result was that Ye fell dead before the sword of the man whose mother he murdered. After killing his mother's slayer the latter returned to his district and reported the matter to the proper authorities, asking punishment for the crime of taking the law into his own hands. The magistrate reported the case to the Law Department, and asked for instructions as to the proper adjustment of the matter. The Law Department ordered the magistrate to apply sixty light blows, for the offense, after which to release the son in consideration of the filial duty which he so perseveringly performed.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Human Lorgnette.

Gaston Seguy, of Paris, has invented what he calls the "human lorgnette." He was the first man in France to successfully repeat the experiments of Roentgen. He is 32 years old, is director of the Radiographic Institute of France, and has invented a dozen scientific appliances. The great advantage of his new appliance is that it is no longer and is as convenient to handle as a parlor stereopticon. In its small compass he has put all the electric storage cells, transformers and tubes necessary for obtaining the X ray. He claims that it will show the interior of the human body with as much facility and exactitude as it reveals the contents of a trunk or traveling bag. That by its use one may see the actions of the heart and all the organs and locate and diagnose without error all diseases and fractures of the bones and many forms of organic disease—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Souvenir Cards for Mailing.

For some years there have been in use in Germany souvenir cards, something like postal cards in size and shape, upon the backs of which are printed pictures of scenery, or buildings, or designs commemorative of some event, as a fair or exposition. These cards are made in great variety, the pictures being prettily colored. There is room on the picture side for some writing. On the address side a place is indicated for the stamp, letter postage being required.

These cards, with written messages thereon, are sent to friends at home or abroad for the sake of the pictorial information which they contain, or, it may be, as pleasant reminders of scenes which they have visited. Returning travelers note that such cards with American scenes can now be bought in this country.

Hungarian Bank Notes.

The Hungarian Government has authorized the State Bank of Buda Pesth to engrave on its 1,000 florin notes portraits of the most noted singers and actresses of Hungary. This unconventional and somewhat risky idea originated with the manager of the bank, who is an enthusiastic musician. The notes issued this month will bear the portraits of Louise Blaha, a celebrated Hungarian prima donna.

Tuberculous Food.

Careful experiments made by inoculating guinea pigs with tuberculous meat solution and milk show that the risk is largely lessened by boiling, a heat of 80 degrees centigrade completely neutralizing the ill effects.

Antwerp's Horse Butchering.

Statistics show that in Antwerp alone nearly 4,000 horses were slaughtered last year for human consumption, and the number of shops dealing exclusively in horseflesh in the Belgian town exceeds thirty.

A PITIFUL TRAGEDY.

A SCAPEGRACE FRENCHMAN'S HUMILIATING AND SHOCKING DEATH.

He Was Undergoing Imprisonment for Deserting From the United States Army—His Curious and Ingenious Attempt to Escape—Stabbed by a Comrade.

The stories told in a notable book recently published in France, of convicts' escapes and attempts to escape from the French penal islands, have reminded some of the older officers of the United States army stationed in Washington of a number of desperate attempts, not a few of them successful, made in former years by United States military convicts to get away from the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., now converted into a federal prison.

Among the unsuccessful attempts was that which cost the life of an artist soldier, a Frenchman, who was confined in Fort Leavenworth prison. The young man is said to have been a member of one of the old noble families of France. Before coming to the United States he had studied painting under the best masters in Europe, and several of his pictures had been exhibited in the Paris salons and received honorable mention. His character, however, was not sufficiently strong to enable him to withstand the temptations of the Quarter, and from a harmless roysterer of the studios he degenerated into a confirmed absinthe fiend. His habit got him into all sorts of scrapes, mostly of a check-kiting character, which it required all of the influence of his people to get him out of. Finally, having practically given him up as hopeless, his people shipped him to the United States with a good-sized letter of credit, and strict injunctions not to return to France until he felt certain that he could conduct himself like a man among men.

In New York the young man continued his allegiance to the insidious green liquor until he awoke one morning to find himself without a dollar, so he decided to take a brace, and did. His eye catching the poster in front of a Bowery recruiting office, he determined to enlist in the United States army. He was sent to an infantry regiment in Wyoming. The young man had a fine physique, had put in his required term of service in the army of France, was, of course, intelligent to a degree far greater than that of his comrades, and, at first, made an admirable soldier. Within six months after he enlisted he wore the chevrons of a sergeant. Then he went back to absinthe. The service was irksome to him, and he required consolation. The absinthe got him into a peck of trouble. First he lost his stripes and chevrons; then he got ten days in the guardhouse, then thirty days, and finally three months, the sentence of a general court-martial.

Upon his release after this last guardhouse term, he promptly deserted. At this time the reward paid for the capture of a deserter was $30. The French soldier artist was taken by one of the "hounds" (army term), who made a business of the thing, in Cheyenne, within a week after he had jumped his post. The general court martial sentenced him to a three-year term at the Fort Leavenworth military prison.

He was a tractable prisoner, and was therefore sent out with working parties, who kept within restricted limits, without the guarding of sentries. One morning, after he had been confined for three months, he, with a number of other unguarded prisoners, was engaged in repairing the cobble pavement in the alley running back of the prison. The ash cart, filled to overflowing with a load of fine wood ashes, and manned by three convicts, came along, unguarded, as usual. The Frenchman saw a chance. He exchanged the merest glance with the convicts in charge of the ash cart; they understood him. They shoveled off about half the load from the dray of ashes in a twinkling, and the Frenchman jumped in and laid down in the hollow thus formed, fastening his mouth to a crack in the dashboard for air. The ash cart convicts then covered him up completely with the ashes they had shoveled from the dray.

The dumping place for the post ashes was in a little woodland hollow, a couple of hundred yards from the prison gate. It was the business of a guard stationed at the prison gate to jam a three-pronged pitchfork into the ashes as the cart halted at the gate, to prevent just such an escape as the French youth was engaged in executing. But the guard at the gate had not done this for several weeks. The prisoners had noticed it and talked about it. Therefor the young Frenchman's scheme looked well.

The driver started his mule for the dumping ground, the two attending convicts following with stolid countenances at the rear of the cart. The driver drew up as usual at the gate, expecting the nod from the guard to pass on. But it happened that on that morning the guard was in a penitential frame of mind over his previous negligentfullness. So he grabbed his pitchfork, leaped to the hub of the near wheel, and, before the frozen throats of the ash cart convicts could emit a cry, he plunged the pitchfork with all his force into the ashes. When the thing was done he heard the gasping cries of the three convicts. Then they told him there was a man beneath the ashes. The ashes were quickly shoveled from the supine figure. The young Frenchman was dead. Two of the pitchfork's prongs had penetrated his heart. The three ash cart convicts were severely punished for assisting in an escape; it made no difference that the attempt was unsuccessful and fatal; the ash cart crew had to take their medicine for it.

A Labor-Saving Gang-Plank.

A novel gang-plank is being employed by the International Steamship Company at its wharf at Eastport, Me. Owing to a variation of 26 feet in the tide level and the fact that loading is accomplished by trucks, considerable trouble has always in the past been experienced in loading and unloading, and at times several men would be required to push the trucks up the steep gang-plank. The present arrangement, as constructed by the Belknap Motor company of Portland, Me., is in brief a reversed treadmill operated by an electric motor through suitable gearing. The gang-plank is a frame supporting a moving floor sixty feet long and four feet wide, upon which the stevedores simply run their loaded trucks and stand until they are carried to the top of the incline. It is found that the conveyor is in every way a success and effects a great saving in time and money.

THE HOGOSCOPE.

A Free Show Provided Nightly at an Abattoir in Jersey City.

"You may talk about your horoscopes, your kaleidoscopes, and kinetoscopes," said the man from Hackensack, "but I've discovered the greatest 'scope in the country. It is a hogoscope. Probably you never heard of it. Lots of people never heard of it, but if they want to see it in action, let them go over to ex-Senator McPherson's abattoir in Jersey City, any fine evening, and they'll see it in perfect working order.

"You know the ex-Senator is interested in one of the biggest hog slaughtering establishments in this country. They do such a big business there that the butchers are compelled to work night and day. They work by gaslight at night. If you are passing the abattoir you will see realistic shadow pictures of hog killing. While the hogs are being killed the reflections of the killing are thrown back against the white wall and again reflected out on the street, so that while you can't see the butchers actually killing the hogs, you can see all the motions they make and all the motions the hogs make while being killed.

"This is what I call the hogoscope. You first see the hog pinioned with a rope and then dragged along on the hoisting derrick. Then you see the butcher approach him with his knife and jab him in the throat. You see the hog wriggling, and then you see the dressers come along and divide him up into sections, and you are so fascinated with these shadowgraphs that you stand there open-mouthed before the abattoir window watching the same thing occur over again. The shadowgraphs grow on you, until finally you discover that you have been standing there an hour, and have seen pictures of the killing of half a hundred hogs. The hogoscope is so attractive that the next night you bring a friend around, and he takes in the free show. People whom I have brought there have become so infatuated with the hogoscope shadowgraphs that now they may be seen spending two hours nightly opposite the abattoir windows."—New York Sun.

THE FASHIONABLE GAME.

Some of the Clubs One Needs to Play Golf.

So much interest has lately developed in golf that links are being laid out in increasing number and people are beginning to ask themselves how the game is played. Girls and boys who do not know much about the matter are apt to think they require an elaborate outfit. But this is not the case.

The necessary clubs are three, and you ought to be able to purchase them under $5. The requisites are a wooden "driver," a "mashy" and a "putter" (which is pronounced so as to rhyme with butter.) These are the indisputable clubs, but after them come various fads and fancies, and you can have fifty of them if you fall into the hands of a wheedling salesman who understands his business.

At the shops they recommend a "driver," a "lofting iron," "putter" and "cleek." There are to be had "niblicks," and "brassies" and so forth, of tempting Scotch nomenclature, but the golf clubs first mentioned are the corner-stones of the fabric.

In selecting clubs it is well to specify whether you wish a ladies' golf club or not. The men's sizes are too heavy for a girl to handle. Golf recommends itself to the many people who love walking and gentle exercise, yet have no taste for scampering about a tennis field, reaching and leaping with their racquet in hand. With perseverance and opportunities for out-of door exercise, there seems to be no reason why an average person cannot develop into a fair golf-player, and share the enjoyment of a game which fascinates upon acquaintance.

Once a golf-player always one seems to be the rule.

Flowers Good to Eat.

The use of flowers, such as rose leaves and violets, for making confections is well know.

Now the nasturtium is treated in a like manner, and the products are reof fealty, "Bob" reached out his hand flower and its pungent leaves are said to possess valuable dietetic properties, and are classed among the most approved additions for salads and sandwiches to vary the menu.

The latest accession to the dietary list is that favorite fall flower, the chrysanthemum. Those that have tried this flower food proclaim it to be as pleasant to the taste as it is beautiful to look upon. Chrysanthemums are served as a salad with French dressing, or chopped fine with a nicely seasoned cream sauce poured over them. The flowers have a flavor somewhat similar to the cauliflower, but more delicate.

A flower salad that the French consider a great delicacy is made from the young pink and white clover blossoms.

As Many Horseshoes as Ever.

An extensive dealer in horseshoeing supplies said that he did not believe the aggregate sale of horseshoes in this country was now any less than it had been, though it had not increased with the growth of the population. The horses put out of use in the livery business by the introduction of the bicycle and those displaced by other power on street car lines had not been destroyed, but put to other uses. Probably fewer horses were bred now, but as indicated by the sale of horseshoes the number in actual use had not declined.—New York Sun.

The Japanese Minister's Wife.

Mrs. Torn Hoshi, the wife of the Japanese minister, is said to be possessed of a charming personality. When she settled in Washington she laid astre her gorgeous silken flowered robes, and is now rarely seen in her native costume. She is four feet, ten inches in height, with abundant dark hair, soft brown eyes and clear, rosy complexion. She studied English with a tutor and proved herself an apt pupil.

Ethan Allen's Words.

They say that Congressional Librarian Spofford has documents to prove that Colonel Ethan Allen did not command the surrender of Ticonderoga "in the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress," as the school histories have it. Colonel Allen's exact words to the British officer were: "Get out of that, you blanked old rat!"

LEGAL POSSIBILITIES.

How Court Reports Will Read in Woman's Millenium.

When the learned Assistant Corporation Counsel came into court yesterday, wearing "a gray skirt, narrow white leather belt, black and white checked shirt waist, standing collar, and black tie," it was at once apparent to the chroniclers of the proceedings that the time for a departure in the musty methods of setting down the evolution of the law had arrived.

The entrance of the learned Assistant Corporation Counsel was, in fact, a kind of formal notification that the law is even now in the process of being invested in shirt waists, gray skirts, and the other mysteries of multifarious feminine habiliments, and that due regard must be paid to that fact hereafter in the literature of the law.

The law books will in time be strewn with descriptive sentences of the sort used in reporting those present at the charity ball. Thus:

"Opinion by Juggerson, Ch. J. (Black silk, cut high in the neck, trimmed with jet.)

"Dissenting opinion by Pugsley, J. (Tailor-made gown of blue cloth, full in the skirt, pearl ornaments.)"

The journalistic account of the trial will say: "Counsel for complainant then arose to reply, wearing a lovely satin dress trimmed with lace."

What a world of opportunity for crushing repartee the new order will afford. Thus, in the heat of forensic debate, shouts like this may be delivered: "I dissent, your Honors, from the position taken by counsel for the other side, whose hat, I may remark in passing, is not on straight." Or: "May it please the Court, the precedent which opposing counsel has cited no more fits this case than her jacket fits her back. Her deductions, like her front hair, are false."

The Muskrat's Air Supply.

W. Spoon, the naturalist, asserts that the muskrat, when obliged to go beneath the ice from one side to the other of a pond, has a curious mode of taking along his air supply. Instinct teaches him to take in a deep breath before starting, but even this he knows will be insufficient for the trip. Accordingly he halts occasionally and exhales the exhausted air from the lungs.

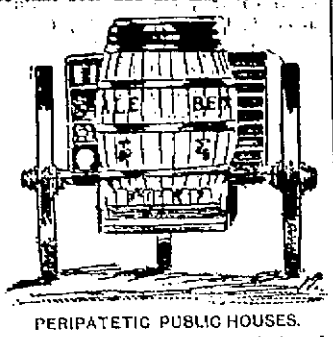
This air, being confined by the ice in the shape of a bubble, and in full contact with the icy water, becomes almost instantly re-oxygenated. When the transformation is completed the wise rat again takes in his old breath, which is now a fresh inspiration. Thus rejuvenated, he again dives out of sight and begins swimming for the other side, only coming up against the ice as often as it is necessary for him to refreshen that valuable little breath of air.

But few hunters and trappers are aware of the muskrat's odd plan of changing his poisonous breath into a fresh inspiration, but those who are take a keen advantage. By striking a heavy blow on the ice the air is dispersed, and the animal dies of asphyxia.

A PERIPATETIC BAR.

Public Houses on Wheels to Accommodate the British Workman.

When the British workman cannot go to the public house, the public house obligingly puts itself on wheels and goes to him. It is a huge barrel set upon wheels and divided in the middle so that beer and ale may be carried.



PERIPATETIC PUBLIC HOUSES.

On the sides it is boxed with bread, cheese, pork pies and tobacco. No spirits are allowed to be sold from this peripatetic bar, and the publican who dispenses more than one quart of liquor to a customer is liable to a heavy fine.

These obliging taverns patrol the region of the docks mainly. Eleven o'clock is the dockers' lunch time, and the barkeeper is a busy man then and at one, when all the men from the ships' holds and packing sheds rush forth to dinner.

A WONDERFUL GUN.

Will Destroy a Gunboat Without Striking Her.

Hudson Maxim, an English inventor, has recently designed a gun which is a most remarkable weapon. If it can be made to perform the feats attributed to it by the inventor. He claims that it will hurl a ton of wet gun cotton a distance of nine miles and destroy a war vessel without even striking her. He claims that this missile falling within 265 feet of the target will destroy it utterly. "With ten such guns of 24-inch calibre mounted on the fortifications of New York harbor," says Mr. Maxim, in a dispatch to the New York Journal, "I will guarantee to defend the city against the combined navies of the world. The total cost of this defense will be only one tenth of that of one battleship. One hundred of these torpedo guns will not exceed in cost one battleship."

Army and navy people regard Maxim's scheme as visional. They question his ability to handle gun cotton in the way he proposes, or to hurl a missile nine miles with accuracy under any circumstances. This person must not be confounded with Hiram Maxim, the inventor of the Maxim rapid-firing gun. Hudson Maxim has been accused by the English technical papers of purposely allowing his name to be confused with that of Hiram Maxim for the purposes of exploiting his inventions and furthering his schemes, the propriety of which have been criticised.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MRS. MALAPROP.

MEMORABLE HISTRIONIC CAREER OF MRS. JOHN DREW.

The Veteran Actress Had a Long and Varied Experience on the American Stage—Best Identified With the Role of "Mrs. Malaprop", in "The Rivals."

In the death of Mrs. John Drew the American theater lost one of its most distinguished ornaments. In the matter of professional accomplishment she was the practical doyenne of the stage. Mrs. Keeley, the English actress, born in 1805, and Clara Fisher Maeder, born in 1811, still survive her, but as an actress, as a manager and as the progenitor of a distinguished line of players, none has surpassed this grand old woman of the footlights. Her death is genuinely and sincerely mourned by the thousands who have sat under the spell of her finished art.

Louisa Lane was born in London Jan. 10, 1820. When but six years old she made her first appearance on the stage at Liverpool as Aglo in "Timour the Tartar." Her mother, an accomplished actress, was known on the stage as Miss Kinlock.

It was in 1827, at the Walnut street Theater, Philadelphia, that she made her American debut as the little Duke of York to the Richard III. of the elder Booth, and one year later she first acted on the Metropolitan boards as Little Pickle at the Old Bowery Theater.

After a traveling experience of several years, which included a trip to the West Indies, Mrs. Drew became permanently identified with the Old Bowery, and later, while playing in Washington acted in the same bill which included Joseph Jefferson as Jim Crow.

The elder Booth, Forrest, Macready and Edwin Booth were among the tragedians she supported. In the palmy days Mrs. Drew in comedy played with John Sleeper Clarke, John E. Owen and Joseph Jefferson. It was on July 27, 1850, that she married John Drew, the comedian, after a courtship that



MRS. DREW AS "MRS. MALAPROP."

began during their engagement the previous season at the Albany museum.

In 1852 they jointly appeared in Philadelphia, and a year later in conjunction with William Wheatley, Mr. Drew became the manager of the Arch Street Theater, Philadelphia. During this regime Mrs. Drew played a round of parts which extended from Widow Chesley to Jane Shore.

After a starring tour in England Mr. Drew returned to this country and Mrs. Drew once more became actively engaged in theatrical management in the Quaker City. The venture, however, was unsuccessful, and Mr. and Mrs. Drew became members of Mrs. D. P. Bowers's stock company. During Mr. Drew's starring tour in California and Australia Mrs. Drew in 1861 assumed the direction of the Arch Street Theater in Philadelphia. A year later Mr. Drew died, but until 1892, a period of thirty-one years, Mrs. Drew directed a playhouse which not only represented all the greatest stars of the day but maintained a stock company that was celebrated for its versatility and all round excellence.

Of late years her professional career has been identified with the tours of Joseph Jefferson in "The Rivals." No one who has seen her Mrs. Malaprop can forget the exquisite humor of her portrayal of Sheridan's creation. For years the part has been hers and hers alone. It was the absolute realization of a role, an exquisite impersonation of old-fashioned grace, kindly humor and good-natured arrogance. A companion picture to Mrs. Malaprop was her Widow Warren in "The Road to Ruin."

Before her marriage to John Drew she was twice a wife. Her first husband was Henry Hunt, an Irish actor, and her second George Mossop, who lived but a year after their marriage.

Mrs. Drew was the mother of John Drew, the popular star; of the late Georgie Drew, who married Maurice Barrymore, and whose talented daughter, Ethel Barrymore, is now a member of Irving's company, and of Sydney Drew, who married a daughter of McKee Rankin.

Virtues of Garlic.

Garlic may not be as delightful a fragrance as roses, but it is the producer of lovely complexions. The pretty washer-women of Paris, one of whom is annually chosen Queen of Beauty for the Mardi Gras, owe their unrivalled complexions to the damp air of the washtubs and a steady diet of black bread and garlic. Mme. Adam, the editor of "La Nouvelle Revue," and considered a handsome woman to-day, remained in the first flush of her young beauty for many years after she had passed the twenty mark. It was not witchcraft which enabled her to defy time, but because she lived temperately and breakfasted on black bread and garlic.

Drive Fast Horses Skilfully.

In the annual races at Pittsfield, Me., four of the drivers of fast horses were women. They wore divided skirts in the sulky. The race was the first one ever trotted on a circuit track under national rules with women as drivers. The winner was Miss Leota Elliott Danforth, aged 21 years, and the other drivers were Mrs. Sarah Elsie Crosby, of West Brewster, Mass., aged 30 years; Mrs. Hattie E. Meader, of Winslow, aged 26 years, and Mrs. Mary E. Woodcock of Ripley, 31 years old. They have all driven horses from childhood, and Mrs. Crosby, who owns a farm on Cape Cod, has driven an exhibition mile in 2:21½. She took the second heat in this race in 2:25½, which was the best time made. It required four heats to decide the race.

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Game,
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Fall River Line

For New York the South and West.

Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN in commission.

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Leave Newport, week days and Sundays, at 6.15 P. M. Due New York, 7.00 A. M.

RETURNING from New York, steamers leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray street, week days and Sundays, at 5.30 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport every morning, remaining there until 8.45 A. M., before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

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PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER & NEWPORT STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

On and after Monday, September 13, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days only, 8 a. m. Leave Providence week days only, 4 p. m.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Providence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only, each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 90c.

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NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

THE WICKFORD ROUTE.

In effect June 20, 1897.

Leave

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport	7 05	10 00	1 20	4 10	7 35	*11 15	
Providence, arr	8 50	11 50	3 18	5 55	*2 61	....	
Boston "	10 15	1 10	4 25	7 09	11 00	....	
New York "	1 55	4 30	6 01	11 00	....	7 00	
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	

Leave

	NIGHT.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
New York	*12 05	....	6 00	10 02	1 02	5 00
Boston	12 23	6 45	10 33	1 03	5 45	5 30
Providence	1 23	7 40	11 13	2 07	6 10	6 12
Newport, arr	5 35	9 43	1 00	4 00	8 40	10 35
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Daily.

‖Washington Express due Harlem River Station, 3.15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6.40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9.37 A. M.; Washington, 10.42 A. M.

**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

A Drawing Room Car is attached to the train leaving New York at 1 p. m., and attached to the train at Wickford Junction connecting with the 10 a. m. train from Newport.

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J. H. CHEEIN, Agent, Newport.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and After Sunday, October, 3 1897, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, Park Square, week days, 1.00, 8.20, 9.00, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 and 6.15 P. M. Return 8.15, 8.45, 10.45 A. M., 12.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, a6.00, 6.45 P. M. Middletown, Portsmouth, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 and 6.15 P. M. Portsmouth Grove (flag stop), 7.00, 8.00, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton, 7.00, 8.20, 9.00, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 and 6.45 P. M. Middleboro, 8.20, 9.10, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Hyannis, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Provincetown, 3.00 P. M. Plymouth, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. New Bedford, 8.20, 9.00, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Fitchburg and stations on Northern Division, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Lowell, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Woonsocket, Cottage City, 11.00 A. M. Woonsocket, Blackstone and Worcester, 8.20 A. M., 3.00 P. M., Providence, 7.00, 8.20, 9.00, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Return, 1.30, 9.00, 11.30 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, a6.30 P. M.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, d1.00, 11.00 A. M. 5.00, 6.00 P. M. Return, 6.30, 8.15 A. M., 12.15, 5.30, a6.00 P. M. For Providence, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Return, 7.30, 9.30 A. M., 1.30, 5.30 a6.30 P. M. For Middletown, Portsmouth Grove, Portsmouth, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, and Taunton, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.00 P. M. New Bedford, 7.00, 11.00 A. M. 5.00 P. M.

a Boat from Fall River.
b Leaves from Fall River Line Wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.
d Kneeland Street Station.

A. O. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
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42 Long Wharf, 19 Foot Whittier Ave.

NEWPORT, R. I.

1897.

Autumnal Time Table.

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 1st, 1897.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport.

STEAMER CONANICUT

will run as follows:

LEAVE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMESTOWN.
6:15 A. M.	6:20 A. M.
9:30 " Mail	8:15 "
11:30 "	10:15 " Mail
1:45 P. M.	1:15 P. M.
2:45 "	2:15 "
3:45 "	3:15 "
4:45 " Mail	4:15 "
5:15 "	5:15 " Mail
6:15 "	6:15 "

SUNDAYS.

9:30 A. M., Mail	9:00 A. M.
10:30 "	*10:00 "
12:30 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:30 "	2:00 "
4:30 "	4:00 "
5:30 "	5:00 " Mail

*Church Trip.
Subject to change.

Most pleasant, instructive and enjoyable sail out of Newport, affording view of Narragansett Bay, Fort Adams, Torpedo Station, U. S. Training Station, the famous Dumplings and surroundings. Carriages always to be had at Jamestown at reasonable prices for a ride to Beavertail or over Conanicut Island. 20 cents round trip, or twelve tickets for one dollar.

JOHN P. KOHLER, Superintendent.

Flagg's Bargain Store,

12 FRANKLIN STREET,

OPP. P. O.

GRAY ENAMELED WARE PRICES.

10	Quart Dish Pan	55c
3	Quart Milk or Rice Boiler	75c
1	Quart Sauce Pans	15c
2	Quart Sauce Pans	18c
2	Quart Sauce Pans	23c
2½	Quart Sauce Pans	25c
3	Quart Sauce Pans	30c
3½	Quart Sauce Pans	33c
1½	Quart Preserving Kettles	23c
2	Quart Preserving Kettles	25c
2½	Quart Preserving Kettles	29c
3	Quart Preserving Kettles	35c
1	Quart Pudding Pans	10c
2	Quart Pudding Pans	13c
2½	Quart Pudding Pans	23c
3	Quart Pudding Pans	25c
3½	Quart Pudding Pans	28c
0	Inch Pie Plates	10c
3	Quart Coffee Pots	50c
2	Quart Tea Pots	50c
5	Quart Tea Kettle	85c
	Wash Basins	20c
	Drinking Cups	10c

The above goods are all guaranteed, and the Best Enameled Ware in the market.

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Shop and Good Will

—OF—

Mr. Lewis Skinner,

ON FERRY WHARF.

Should be pleased to notify the public that shall carry on the business in connection with my present stand on Commercial wharf.

ALL HORSESHOEING

—AND—

Jobbing

promptly attended to at either place.

J. B. BACHELLER.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.,

Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Lushford—What kept you so late?

Mr. Lushford—Met old-time friend. Mrs. Lushford—Old time friend? High old time friend, I presume.—Indianapolis Journal.

Teacher—What animal is it that has very strong limbs, a fierce temper, wild, bushy hair on its head, and is called the king of beasts?

Willie—A football player.—New York Evening Journal.

Visitor—"What! He is three months old, and you haven't named him yet?" Mrs. Wheeler—"No. You see it's this way: I want to name him after my bicycle and John insists on naming him after his. I guess we will have to compromise and name him after the wheel mother rides."—Puck.

Systematic Fire Department.

Our fire department is to be commended for its excellent discipline. This was observed by a lady who lived in the east end when the old Long station turned. She was awakened by the alarm, and seeing a great light in the sky, dressed, although more than a mile distant, and struck out for the scene of the fire. After walking about three-quarters of the distance she reached the engine house, and, seeing that the engine had not been taken out yet, she stopped to inquire what was the matter. The chief replied that they were waiting to call the roll, and some of the members had not arrived, that they never went to a fire without first calling the roll. This, he explained, was done to prevent fraud being practiced upon the city, which pays each member of the company who responds to the alarm $1. We venture to say that there is not another fire company in the United States run so systematically as ours.—Russellville (Ky.) Herald.

A man went to a police station and asked to be locked up to prevent him from committing suicide. The sergeant in charge should have advised him to have some fun de sicele style about him and go into court and get out an injunction against himself.—Denver Post.

Yale has discovered a new football star in the person of a big divinity student. By all means, let the divinity students practice the tackle, the touchdown and the scrimmage. They are likely to need all to relavigorate the waning popularity of the subscription plate.—St. Louis Republic.

She Could Not Dismount.

"The stupidity and madness of some people passes my comprehension," sunppily declared the girl who was the last of all her set to learn bicycle riding.

"Had another tumble?" inquired the girl who loves a joke, with a merry twinkle in her down-dropped eyes.

"Yesterday," continued the storyteller, without noticing the interruption, "I took my wheel and rode over to see Helen Starr. It's three miles to her house, as you know, and I was pretty tired when I got there, so I was sorry to see her brother John standing out on the stoop in front of the house. I—I can't always dismount gracefully, you know, and I didn't like to pretend my skirt was caught and ask him to help me off, for fear—well—for fear he'd think I couldn't dismount alone. So I decided to try it, and then, just as I got right in front of him, those closed handle bars turned and I ran into the curb and fell off in the mud.

"I was just as mad as could be, of course, but he was perfectly lovely. Helped me up beautifully, took my wheel into the house and fixed those horrid bars, although he would persist in saying that they didn't seem loose, the idiot! And when I came away again he insisted upon holding the wheel while I mounted by the house.

"'You can ride right to the gate and out to the street,' he kept saying, the stupid imbecile, and that's what I tried to do. But, oh, my dear! If you know what I really did do!

"They have a wire fence bordering their grass, you know—just three wires strung along on top of each other—and instead of going through the gate I—I ran into that. The wheel leaned up against the fence peacefully, and wasn't hurt a bit, and I—I went over it. I thought I should die with shame.

"But I got up immediately, of course, and began to roll at those handle-bars for turning again, and then that lunatic of a John Starr actually insisted that they were all right, but that I made too short a turn, and he wouldn't rest until he proved it, not only to Helen, but to her father and mother and a host of visitors, who came trooping up just in time to see it. I tell you, girls, the unutterable stupidity of some people inspires me with positive awe!"

The Audibility of Thunder.

In connection with the proposal to establish a number of government stations for reporting the phenomena of thunderstorms it is stated that while lightning may be seen and its illumination of clouds and mist may be recognized when it is even 200 miles distant, thunder is rarely audible ten miles. The thunder from very distant storms, therefore, seldom reaches the ear. Hence, if every thunderstorm has to be recorded, a large number of stations will be needed; probably one for every twenty-five square miles would not be too many. A few stations would suffice, at least for the night time, for the reporting of the direction and movement of every case of distant lightning.

The reason of the great uncertainty in the audibility of thunder is not hard to understand. It depends not merely on the initial intensity of the crash, but quite as much on the surroundings of the observer, even as in the quiet country one will observe feeble sounds that escape the ear in a noisy city. Perhaps the most curious and important condition of audibility is that the thunder wave of sound shall not be refracted or reflected by the layers of warm and cold air between the observer and the lightning or by the layers of wind, swift above and slow below, so as to entirely pass over or around the observer. Sound, in its wavelike progress obliquely through layers of air of different densities, is subject to refraction, and this refraction may occur at any time and place. Thus, observers at the topmast of a ship frequently hear fog whistles that are inaudible at sea level; those on hilltops hear thunder that can not be heard in the valley; those in front of an obstacle hear sounds inaudible to those behind it.

The rolling of thunder, like that of a distant cannonade, may be largely due to special reflections and refractions of sound. Again, the greater velocity of the air at considerable altitudes above the ground distorts the sound wave and shortens the limit of audibility to the leeward, while increasing it to the windward.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

"You are a nice little boy," said the kindly old gentleman at the hotel.

"Thank you," said Tommie.

"Have you any little brothers?"

"Yes," said Tommie, "I've got brothers to burn; but I'm rather short on papas. We've only got one."—Harper's Bazar.

A Change of Heart.

He—"I think I shall have to preach a bicycle sermon to-morrow advising all my parishioners to ride a wheel."

She—"Why, Joseph, it was only three weeks ago that you denounced the wheel most thoroughly."

He—"Yes; but remember, my dear, that was while I was learning to ride."—Harper's Bazar.

"Well, I'm not going to run any such risk, my dear."

"That's just like you, John! Ever since you've got your life insured you've been awfully afraid you'd get killed!"—Harlem Life.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

NEW MAGAZINES.

The November McClure's will contain the first instalment of Charles A. Dana's "Reminiscences of Men and Events of the Civil War." This promises to be a most interesting series. Sent into the field as the personal representative of Lincoln and Stanton, rarely equipped by nature and training for keen and accurate observation, and under instructions to let nothing significant escape him, either in men or movements—Dana saw what no other man or men could possibly have seen. The papers are to be illustrated from the recently completed Government Collection of Civil War Photographs.

In McClure's Magazine for November the public is to have the first authoritative account of Edison's latest—and apparently greatest achievement. It has long been understood that Edison was doing something wonderful up in New Jersey Mountains, though just what no one quite knew. Having brought his enterprise to practical perfection, he is now willing to unveil the secret, and in the November McClure's will appear a full account of the machinery he has devised and the great mills he has erected for digging up whole mountains; dumping them, as it were, into a hopper; grinding them into powder; picking out from the powder, by magnetic attraction, all the iron ore down to the smallest particle; and thereby working a gigantic revolution in the steel industry. The article is to be fully illustrated from special drawings and photographs.

Harper's Bazar.

In addition to the new fashions in Harper's Bazar during October are several noteworthy literary features, among them an account, by Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, of her work in the Free Cancer Hospital which she has established in the East Side of New York, with a photograph showing Mrs. Lathrop receiving patients; a description of the "Carlsbad Cure," by Mrs. Poultney Bigelow; and an article on "The One Hundredth Representation of Parsival at Bayreuth," by Lucia Purdy.

Harper's Weekly.

The features of the numbers of Harper's Weekly in October include an article on the decorations of the new Astoria Hotel, in New York, by Charles H. Caffin, extensively illustrated from the work of Edward Simmons, Will H. Low, O. Y. Turner, and E. H. Blashfield; a description of the terrors of "The White Pass Trail," by Tappan Adney, the Weekly's special correspondent to the Klondike; and articles on "The Destruction of Sugar Plantations in Cuba," by George Bronson Rea, on "The Philadelphia Gas Works," giving the results of the municipal control of the gas supply, by Clinton Rogers Woodruff, and on the U. S. ship Constitution ("Old Ironsides"), by Lieut.-Commander J. D. Jerrold Kelley. There will also be a description, with drawings, by R. F. Zogbaum, of the fleet manoeuvres of the North Atlantic Squadron.

Harper's Magazine.

The November number of Harper's Magazine will contain a vivid description of the second battle of Valentinus, one of the most stirring contests during the Greco-Turkish War, by Richard Harding Davis, illustrated from photographs taken by Mr. Davis; a critical biographical article on "Daniel Webster," by Carl Schurz; and a paper, on "The New Japan," by Toru Hoshi, Japanese Minister to the United States. The fiction will include instalments of the serials by Frank R. Stockton and William McLennan, and a short story by W. D. Howells.

Neal Dow's First Temperance Work.

Neal Dow was twenty-five years old when he delivered his first temperance speech. It was at an anniversary supper of a fire company to which he belonged, and his strenuous opposition to the use of liquor was effective to that degree that the fire company adopted temperance as a principle. Later he prevailed upon the Maine Mechanics' Charitable Association to forego the use of wine at its annual dinner.

At that time liquor was almost universally used in Maine. One of the curious customs of Portland in those days was the ringing of the town bell at eleven and at four o'clock, by way of warning to mechanics that it was time to leave work and get a drink. This custom the young reformer succeeded in having abolished. Then he persuaded most of the Portland employers to discontinue supplying their men with liquor.

After his first successes, Neal Dow felt that Temperance was the most important cause of the age. It was owing largely to his efforts that the Young Men's Total Abstinence Society of Portland was organized. Its first meeting, it is said, was held in the counting-room of a distillery.—Harper's Weekly.

How an Ostrich Runs.

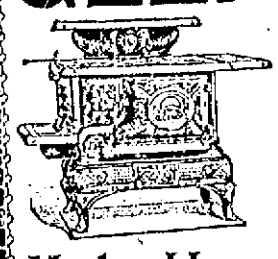
Considerable misconception prevails as to the manner in which the ostrich runs. It seems to be still generally held that when running it spreads its wings, and, aided by them, skims lightly over the ground. This is not correct. When a bird really settles itself to run it holds its head lower than usual and a little forward, with a deep loop in the neck. The neck vibrates sinuously, but the head remains steady, thus enabling the bird, even at top speed, to look around with unshaken glance in any direction. The wings lie along the sides about on a level with or a little higher than the back, and are held loosely, just free of the plunging "thigh." There is no attempt to hold them extended or to derive any assistance from them as organs of flight.

When an ostrich, after a hard run, is very tired, its wings sometimes droop; this is due to exhaustion. They are never, by a running bird exerting itself to the utmost, held out away from the sides to lighten its weight or to increase its pace. But the wings appear to be of great service in turning, enabling the bird to double abruptly, even when going at top speed.—Louisville Commercial.

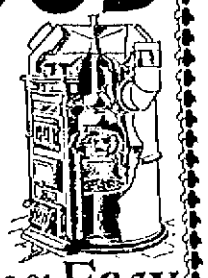
First Burglar—"It's no use tryin' dat place t'-night. De man an' his wife went to bed an hour ago, an' I heard him tell her he'd buy her a di'mond necklace termorrer." Second Burglar—"What's dat got t' do wit it?" First Burglar—"Plenty! She won't be able t' sleep fer t'inkin' 'bout it, an' he won't sleep fer t'inkin' how he's got t' pay for it."—Puck.

"So I have won the wager," he said, joyfully, "and the ten kisses are mine. I will take them at once." "George," said the beautiful girl, with a noble, generous light in her eye, "I am not the one to drive a hard bargain with you. Let us call it nine ninety-nine." At ten o'clock the score was past the hundred mark.—Detroit Free Press.

GLENWOOD



Ranges and Heaters.



Make Housekeeping Easy

The Glenwood agent in your town has them.

GOOD COOKERY

A permanent, original and copyrighted feature. Please send any suggestions or recipes to our special editor, addressed

GOOD COOKERY,
Dorchester, Mass.

(Copyright).

My Dear Jennie:

So you want some good recipes for breakfast dishes which will put everyone in good humor for the day? Well, there is a good deal of wisdom in that idea. Give a man, woman or child a dainty, appetizing first meal, and it helps wonderfully in the disposition throughout the day. People generally feel dull in the morning, are almost always in a hurry, and nothing pleases them more than a good breakfast.

The first thing, and to many the most important, is the coffee. To have this clear, put the ground coffee in a cloth, tied loosely, put in the pot with cold water, let it come to a good boil, set in the back of the stove for a minute and then serve.

A simple and favorite breakfast dish with English people is hash, that much-jeered-at comestible. Now cold potatoes, chopped fine, a third as much meat, an eighth as much cold beet, pepper, salt, a bit of butter, all properly mixed, and fried in a skillet in butter until a rich brown crust is formed, will generally disappear rapidly at any breakfast table. The common fault with hash is that it is simply warmed, not fried and browned.

Excellent English breakfast cakes are called

OXFORD GEMS.

For these, use one cupful of graham flour, one cupful of cornmeal, one teaspoonful of salt, one egg, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and cold water to mix like other gems. Have the gem pans hot, grease slightly, drop the batter in from a spoon and bake in a hot oven for ten minutes.

A quick biscuit may be made of one quart of flour, one tablespoonful of baking powder, one tablespoonful of lard, one teaspoonful of salt and milk enough so you can just stir the mixture with a spoon. Place one spoonful at a time gently in a floured tin, so they will touch each other. Bake in a hot oven. You will find these are easily prepared and very nice.

I know you are fond of omelets, and so I send you the recipe for a

BAKED OMELET,

which is very good. Heat three cupfuls of milk, melting in it a bit of butter the size of a walnut. Beat thoroughly five eggs, one tablespoonful of flour and a scant teaspoonful of salt and add to the hot milk, stirring as rapidly as possible. Turn into a hot and well-buttered frying pan and bake in a quick oven for fifteen minutes. I am quite sure you will find this a pleasing change from fried omelets.

If your family like cornmeal cakes, you will find the

CORN BATTER CAKES

made by Aunt Julia decidedly appetizing. Sift one and one-half cups of white cornmeal, with a teaspoonful of sugar and a level teaspoonful of salt. Add one cup of cold boiled rice and a teaspoonful of lard. Mix all together and scald with two cups of boiling water, stirring constantly. This, with one and one-half cups of sour milk, one-half teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in a little milk, and last of all stir in one beaten egg. Bake on a hot greased griddle.

Yesterday Annie gave us some

MACKEREL BALLS

for breakfast, made from the following rule: Carefully remove the bones from two cupfuls of cold boiled salt mackerel and add an equal quantity of mashed potatoes, a half teaspoonful of pepper and two eggs well beaten. Shape into balls and fry in hot fat in a frying basket.

PICK-ME-UPS,

or breakfast muffins are easily and quickly made, and the ingredients required are one cup of sugar, one egg, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one pint of sweet milk, three cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt. Simple, but very good.

A good way to prepare salt codfish for breakfast is in the style called

CODFISH FRITTERS.

For the fritters beat four eggs into a cupful of milk and add a cupful of salt codfish, which has been soaked in cold water until soft. Fry on a hot buttered griddle, as you would an omelet.

I think with these different ideas you will find something which will please the master of the house as well as the "young hopefuls," and will not be a great trouble to prepare. Let me know how they suit you.

Yours culinarily,
COMFORT JONES,
Doctor of Cookery.

BREAKFAST PUFFS.

Sift half a pint of flour, a saltspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of baking powder together. Stir into it gradually a gill of milk, and stir this into the flour. Now add the white of an egg previously whipped to a foam and pour into individual tins. Bake in a quick oven.

TOMATO CATSUP.

One peck of fine tomatoes, one large onion, two tablespoonfuls of salt, one-half pint of vinegar, two small red peppers, one tablespoonful of whole cloves and two tablespoonfuls of broken stick cinnamon. Wash and wipe the tomatoes, cut up and cook till scarcely soft enough to strain, then add the onion, peppers, salt and spices. Simmer till the fruit is very soft and put all through a grainer that will retain the seeds; then put the pulp into a bag of heavy muslin and drain. When well drained return the tomato pulp to the kettle, add the vinegar, heat to the boiling point and put into bottles immediately and seal. This insures a heavy catsup of fine flavor and of a bright red color.

CREAM CRULLERS.

One and one-half cups sugar, two cups cream, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder mixed in enough flour to roll out soft. Cut in desired shapes, and fry in very hot lard.

QUINCE JELLY.

To make quince jelly, cover the skins and bits with the water in which the quinces were cooked, adding sufficient cold water to cover them. Bring to a boil and simmer half an hour. Pour into a jelly bag and strain over night. No squeezing. To each pint of liquor add one pound of sugar. Boil for ten minutes and begin to test. At the first appearance of jelly remove from the fire and pour into the hot tumblers. Cover with paraffine, after the jelly has cooled for twenty-four hours.

FORCE-MEAT BALLS FOR SOUP.
(Miss Wister.)

Take cold fresh meat or chicken, chop very fine; add flour enough to make it stick together in balls about the size of a marble. Roll in flour, and fry in Cottolene until brown. Add to soup just before serving.

TOMATOES CANNED.

Wash, peel and cut the tomatoes into pieces. Cook in a porcelain kettle for thirty minutes. Put them boiling hot into the jars and fasten the covers on at once. To can them whole, select small round tomatoes and pack them into jars without peeling. Fill with cold water and add a little salt to each jar. Cook thirty minutes in a washboiler. Put the jars in about two inches apart and let the water boil around them. The jars must be filled up very full before fastening on the covers. Do not boil over thirty minutes and allow them to boil evenly and not too briskly.

MINT SAUCE.

Wash, dry and chop a bunch of mint leaves. Put them into a sauce boat with three-quarters of a cup of vinegar, in which two tablespoonfuls of sugar have been dissolved. Allow the sauce to stand an hour before using it. If a hot sauce be desired, heat the vinegar and sugar and add the mint leaves the last thing before serving.

COLLATA PUDDING.

Take one square of chocolate, one cup of fine cracker crumbs, one large tablespoonful of butter, one cup of boiled milk, one-half a cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla and the whites of four eggs. Grate the chocolate, mix it with the cracker, add the butter and the hot milk and mix thoroughly. Add the sugar, vanilla and the eggs, beaten very light. Boil in a buttered melon mould one hour.

Quality Counts

'Tis not blind luck that makes the

MAGEE

RANGES AND HEATERS



sell all over the world.

'Twas Quality that made the Magee Furnace Works the largest in New England.

'Tis Quality that now enables us to sell largely in Chicago, Denver, San Francisco, Alaska, Hawaii, Australia, Japan and China.

Small Freight charges enable New England dealers to give their customers the best cooking and heating apparatus in the world, at very moderate prices.

MAGEE FURNACE CO., Boston.

ALWAYS USE Huyler's PREMIUM CHOCOLATE (Blue Wrapper)

FOR COOKING, BAKING, CREAMS etc.



GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

The Russian photographers have a strange way of punishing those who, having received their photo, do not pay their bills. They hang the pictures of the delinquents upside down at the entrance to their studios.

The hairspring of a watch is a strip of the finest steel about nine and one-half inches wide and twenty-seven ten-thousandth inch thick. It is coiled up in spiral form and finely tempered.

What professes to be the smallest recorded specimen of the equine race is now on view in Milan. It is the property of the Marchese Carcano, and is said to stand only six hands, or twenty-four inches high. The smallest Shetlands seldom are under eight hands.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Banking and Insurance

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Jodt Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write to any amount desired, at the lowest rates and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,000,000
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,000,000
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,000,000
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	3,000,000
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	3,000,000
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	1,000,000
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	500,000
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	500,000
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	3,000,000
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,000,000
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	3,000,000
Scottish Union & National Ins. Co of Edinburgh	3,000,000
Northern Assurance Co. of London	3,000,000
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	1,000,000

A. S. SHERMAN,
Office Merchants' Bank.

1-2

J. D. JOHNSTON.

Architect & Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with dispatch.

Shop 63 Mill St. P. O. Box 183.
Office 70 Pelham St. Residence 106 Church St.

SHELF PAPER

ALL COLORS. BEST QUALITY

GEO. H. CARR'S,

172 Thames Street.

SURE REMEDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

Sold by all druggists.

Reduction in price of COKE.

DELIVERED:

Prepared, 50 bushels for $3.50
Common, 36 bushels for $3.00

AT WORKS:

Prepared, $6.00 per 100 bushels
Common, $4.00 per 100 bushels

ORDERS LEFT AT

181 THAMES ST.

receive prompt attention.

Newport Gas Light Co.

GET YOUR

IceCream

—AT—

KOSCHNY'S,

234 & 232 THAMES STREET,

Branch Store, 16 Broadway

Cake,
Ice Cream,
Confectionery.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS and FRESH EVERY DAY.

LOCK! LOOK!!

Farmers and Gardeners.

Having again secured a larger stock of HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market.

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c.

BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

1265-16

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1897.

The yellow fever continues to increase in New Orleans and other places in the extreme south.

The parties are lining up in New York for the biggest fight in the country. With four prominent candidates in the field the uncertainty is great enough to satisfy the most exacting.

Brown University made a noteworthy appearance in the football game with Yale on Wednesday, scoring the largest number of points with but two exceptions that have ever been made by any team against Yale.

Now that the open season for game has arrived, the usual reports of accidents by amateur hunters are coming from the hunting grounds. It is the rule to shoot first, and discover later what one was shooting at.

The receipts under the new tariff law are steadily mounting upward. For the second half of August, the first half of September, and the second half of September they were, respectively, in round numbers, $9,000,000, $10,000,000, $11,000,000.

There is something of a contrast between conditions under the McKinley administration and those under the Cleveland administration. It is but a short time since President Cleveland was selling bonds to bring gold into the Treasury, while now the McKinley administration is actually rejecting offers of gold which come to it from various parts of the country.

"After a great smash like that of 1893 or that of 1873 there is nothing to do but wait and let the business of the world settle itself, carefully keeping meanwhile the medicine men of finance with their feathers and rattles out of the way of the sick man. When public confidence is profoundly shaken it must re-establish itself. It has been shaken by causes, and those causes must be removed."—Speaker Reed on the Business Situation.

The iron and steel industry is universally recognized as a faithful barometer of trade, and the activity in that line is telling the story of present business conditions. Rolling mills, steel plants, and furnaces generally are actually rushed with orders, and what is of great significance is the fact that the enormous demand is perfectly legitimate and without the slightest tinge of speculation. Railroads, manufacturers, and builders are all busy, and when they are busy there is a demand for iron and steel.

"Prior to the passage of the Dingley tariff act we had scenes like those which preceded the first day of 1879. The officers of the patent remedy stood by and jeered. They mocked at us when our fear came. But when the due legislation had been had and there was no further change to be looked for ward to; when business had reached its sound basis and there was a reasonable chance to calculate the future, there came a repetition of the phenomena of 1879."—Speaker Reed in New York World.

On Monday, October 11, Messrs. Henry E. Whitney and George A. Smith assumed their duties as business manager and editor respectively of the Woonsocket Evening Reporter, filling the vacancies caused by the resignation of Mr. L. B. Pease. While the resignation of such an able man as Mr. Pease could hardly fail to be a loss to the Reporter, still his successors have labored so long and so faithfully under his efficient tutelage, that the Reporter will continue to be one of the leading evening dailies of the state.

Bristol is the seat of a remarkable contest, involving on the one side all the local coal dealers and on the other Captain Hart with his schooner load of coal which he desired to dispose of at moderate rates. The principal events of the altercation up to date include the refusal of wharfage to Capt. Hart; the successful storming of the Rubber Company's wharf by the doughty captain, followed by an eager rush of purchasers of his load; an attempt by the sheriff to arrest Capt. Hart, in which the latter again came out ahead; and threats of arrest by the United States marshal. Further results are awaited with interest.

Another proof of the generally improved business conditions is found in the enormous increase in the output of pig-iron. When business generally is good the demand for iron is good. It enters into the production of articles for the farm, for the railroads, for buildings, for sea-going vessels, and almost every business enterprise, and has rightly been denominated a business barometer. In October of last year the weekly production of pig-iron in the United States averaged 112,000 tons. The average weekly output for September of this year will average about 180,000 tons. That is the difference between protection business and free-trade idleness, protection prosperity and free-trade adversity.

The gunboat Newport has been here, received her silver service, presented by the citizens of Newport, and has gone up the river that the denizens of our state capital may for once in a lifetime feast their eyes on one of Uncle Sam's ships of war. The ceremonies while the vessel was here, were of a very appropriate character and the program was carried out successfully. Our neighbors of the Herald deserve much credit for augmenting the idea of presenting a silver service to the trim little man of war named after our city, and the carrying it through to a successful completion. To Mr. F. M. Wheeler of the Herald staff is particular credit due for his untiring labors in this direction.

The nominations made Thursday night mean many changes in the next City Council, although the Republican majority will be fully as strong as at present. No present member of the Board of Aldermen was re-nominated and only six of the twelve Common Councilmen selected in the first four wards are in the present body, and six of the nominees—one for alderman and five for common councilmen—are men who have never served in either branch of the city government. They are all good, representative men, however, and there is no evidence that the next City Council will be in any way inferior to the present.

The State

On November 21 all the cities in Rhode Island will elect their city governments for next year. Most of the nominations have now been made, and it looks as though the contest would wax warm from now till election day.

In Providence the contest for mayor will be between John E. Kendrick, Republican, and William G. Baker, Democrat, with chances largely in favor of Kendrick. In Pawtucket there are two Democratic candidates for mayor, Isaac Gill, a native of this city, and Thomas W. Robinson. If they both run it will leave a good field for a republican candidate. In Woonsocket the fight will be between Mayor Bucheller, Republican, and Ex-Mayor Geo. W. Greene, Democrat. In Central Falls Mayor Gottschalk has been renominated by the Democrats. In all these cities both parties have full council tickets in the field.

Gen. Wilson, chief of the Engineers of the Army, has submitted his report of work done during the past year, together with estimates for work for the coming year to the Secretary of War. These estimates include an expenditure of $1,110,802 in Rhode Island, of which amount $100,000 is considered necessary for work in Pawtucket River, $400,000 for Providence river and Narragansett bay, $111,310 for the Harbor of Refuge, Point Judith, $78,035 for the Harbor of Refuge, Block Island, and $57,557 for the Great Salt Pond, Block Island.

Anniversary Meetings.

The New England Order of Protection, a fraternal insurance order confined to the six New England States, was organized in the city of Boston on the 12th of November 1887. It has now nearly reached its tenth anniversary and has a membership of over 23,000. Next month a series of meetings will be held in nearly all the cities of New England, commemorative of the 10th anniversary. In this state the meeting will be held on November 18 in Infantry Hall, Providence. The American Band has been engaged to furnish music for the occasion, and addresses will be delivered by some of the officers of the order. Every one interested in fraternal insurance is cordially invited to attend this meeting. No admission fee is charged.

In Boston a similar meeting will be held on November 12, in Tremont Temple.

Speaker Reed on Critics.

What a fine aerial creature is the man who shingles into the fog! Him no attraction of gravitation pulls to earth, and if it did he would only fall on roses. Nevertheless it may be that those who confine themselves to actual roofs shelter more human beings from the heat of the sun, the fall of the snow and the drippings of the clouds than those who do nothing and say much. While, however, we may properly protest against wholesale belief in the harvesting powers of those who return bringing no sheaves with them, it would be unwisdom not to admit their very great usefulness. A horse kicking across the team, to put the question in its worst form, may not pull a pound, but he may excite the other horses to pull the team out of the slough, even if they refuse to do it any way but their own. To put it, however, more fairly, while ideals are seldom reached, ideals are a part of the forces of the world and work as all the other forces do to make the world better and more inhabitable. In other words, discontent and complaint do really fill a great part in the history of progress, and even the vaguest unrest has its uses.—The Hon. Thomas B. Reed in The Illustrated American.

MIDDLETOWN.

COURT OF PROBATE.—The usual monthly session of the Court of Probate was held at the Town Hall on Monday afternoon, at which there were present Messrs. A. Herbert Ward, Isaac A. Sherman, Lionel H. Peabody and Henry I. Chase.

The first and final account of Thomas Coggeshall, administrator on the estate of Susan Coggeshall, was examined, allowed and ordered recorded.

An inventory of the personal effects of George T. Hammond was received and passed for record. In the absence of petitioners, the petition of Julia M. Barker was continued to the third Monday of November.

Benjamin W. H. Peckham presented his petition to be appointed administrator on the estate of his mother, Sarah A. H. Peckham, which was referred to the third Monday of November and notice of its pendency directed to be given. In the interim Benjamin W. H. Peckham was appointed custodian of said estate and required to give bond in the sum of $500.

IN TOWN COUNCIL.—License was granted to St. Margaret's Guild to have a meeting at the Town Hall and engage in a performance, in which masks or coverings designed to conceal the personal identity of those participating, should be used.

To the contractors for improving roads, orders on the town treasurer were granted as follows: J. Overton Peckham, work on Green End avenue, west of Turner's Lane $161.57; C. Henry Congdon, covering Buffum's Hill with stone $321.05; C. Henry Congdon, covering section of West Main Road north of Stewart's bridge $545.62; other accounts against the town were allowed and ordered paid amounting to $131.27, and giving a total of $902.19.

The business of the session was not completed until some time after sunset, and in conformity to custom of former years, it was resolved to begin the session at ten o'clock in the morning during the remainder of the autumn and for the winter months.

CORN HARVEST.—The harvest of Indian corn is now well advanced, and the crop promises to be fully up to the average of former years. The acreage is possibly less than sometimes, as of late many farmers have omitted the cultivation of corn to any great extent, claiming it could be more cheaply purchased at the west, than raised on the Island. The material advance in the price of western grain during the present season, has tended somewhat to militate against this claim, and those farmers who are extensive purchasers of grain may yet be constrained to modify their former opinion. The corn crop of 1897, is contrary to general expectation, of excellent quality, sound and right in its coloring. At one time it was thought the excessive moisture prevailing in August would greatly retard the filling and ripening of the ears. However, the unpropitious weather of August was fully counteracted and made up for, in the many bright, warm and sunny days of September. After all the farmer has to admit there is wisdom in the ordering of the processes of nature, including the weather, and that on the whole, he has abundant cause for thankfulness, in the rich and bountiful harvest of the present year.

DEATH OF SARAH B. H. PECKHAM.—Sarah B. H. Peckham the widow of the late Felix A. Peckham, died at her home on Green End avenue last Sunday evening. Mrs. Peckham was the daughter of Benjamin W. Hendrick and was born in the town of Smithfield in this state, or rather in old Smithfield as it was before being divided. The family were all of more than average mental attainments and made the most of their opportunities for intellectual culture. Mrs. Peckham naturally shared in these attainments and during her whole life was a voluminous reader and an earnest searcher after the truth She selected and read such books as gave strength and stimulus to her mind. She did not accept opinions as a matter of course, but examined and studied to determine whether they were rational deductions. Besides being a woman of literary taste and acquirement, she sought to govern her life and conduct by a high moral and religious standard, and did not allow the expediency of a thing to justify her acceptance of it, if she conceived the same to be primarily wrong in principle. Mrs Peckham was a consistent member of the Episcopal Church and for some years had been a regular attendant at Trinity Church, Newport. She leaves two sons, Benjamin W. H. Peckham, a carpenter of this town and Lieutenant Henry L. Peckham of the U. S. Revenue Service.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

The Administration's Interest—New York's Mayoralty Contest—Justice Field's Resignation—Senator Gorman's Bluff.

[From our regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18th, 1897.

That President McKinley is in favor of Gen. Tracy, the only republican candidate for mayor of New York City, is now known to all the world, as it was to your correspondent when he told your readers that such was the case. Secretary Bliss had the support of President McKinley when he wrote the strong letter endorsing Gen. Tracy and asking every republican to vote for him; as he has the support of the President in going to New York for the purpose of registering and of ascertaining in what manner he can best help Gen. Tracy and the regular republican ticket, and he will have that support in whatever he may do in the campaign. President McKinley does not intend to write a personal letter for use in New York, any more than one for use in Ohio, not because of any lack of sympathy with the republicans engaged in the campaign in both places, but because he doesn't think that the president of the United States should personally engage in a political campaign, but he is going to Ohio to cast his vote for the republican ticket, and it is no secret that he will think more of every republican voter in any state who follows his example. There is nothing surprising in all this; it would have been surprising to those who know the man, had President McKinley indicated any intention of acting otherwise.

Nothing but commendation has been heard of President McKinley's selection of Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa, to be a special commissioner of the United States, with plenary powers to negotiate reciprocity treaties with other governments, in accordance with the provisions of the Dingley tariff act. Mr. Kasson served in Congress for many years, where, as a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, he acquired valuable experience, and his diplomatic career has been brilliant and enviable. He was first minister to Austria, then minister to Germany and later United States Commissioner to the Berlin conference, which arranged the present government of Samoa. The country may rest assured that Mr. Kasson will see that its interests are properly taken care of in any reciprocity treaty he negotiates. Negotiations with France have been under way some time, and that country is likely to have the honor of the first reciprocity treaty under the Dingley law. Austria and Germany have given notice of their intentions to open negotiations for a similar treaty.

There was no surprise at the publication of the tender of Justice Field's resignation from the United States Supreme Court, and of President McKinley's acceptance thereof, to take effect Dec. 1, 1897. The fact is generally known that Justice Field would have retired during the last administration—he has been eligible for retirement under the age limit nearly eleven years—but for his disinclination to give Mr. Cleveland an opportunity to appoint his successor, and he announced last year to his friends his intention to retire early in the present administration. His health is quite feeble at this time. There seems to be little doubt that Attorney General McKenna will be named for the vacancy as soon as Congress meets.

Senator Gorman's latest bluff, offering to withdraw as a candidate for re-election and to give up the leadership of the Maryland democrats, if the publisher of the Baltimore Sun would agree to take the leadership and stop fighting the Gorman machine, is so transparent that it has furnished nothing but amusement for the republicans. Gorman knows that the next Maryland legislature is almost bound to be republican, and he is anxious to unload the responsibility for defeat on somebody, and he preferred Mr. Abel, of the Sun, who has for years been his most influential enemy inside the democratic party, to anybody else. Mr. Abel has been fighting Gormanism too long to be caught by such scheme; he knows as well as Gorman does that democratic defeat is well nigh certain and he wishes his paper to share in the credit for bring about that defeat this year, just as it did in the carrying of the state for McKinley and Hobart last year. Mr. Gorman has been credited with much political shrewdness, but he will have to get up a better scheme or many will think that he has been much overrated in the past.

Those who started that story about President McKinley intending to stop the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad overlooked the fact that the sale was ordered by a decree of the United States Circuit Court. The only thing that could have stopped the sale would have been an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, and that the Government decided some time ago not to take. J. B.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

OCTOBER 1897. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	High water Eve
23 Sat	6	5 4	50	3 14	5 53	6 30
24 Sun	6	5 4	48	4 28	6 46	6 15
25 Mon	6	10 4	47	sets 6	22	6 59
26 Tues	6	11 4	45	5 43	7 11	7 45
27 Wed	6	13 4	44	5 36	6 01	8 31
28 Thurs	6	14 4	41	6 33	6 50	9 21
29 Fri	6	15 4	39	7 43	9 41	10 17

First Quarter, 3d day, 0h. 31m., morning. W
Full Moon, 10th day, 11h. 42m., morning. E.
Last Quarter, 18th day, 4h. 9m., evening. W.
New Moon, 24th day, 6h. 18m. evening. W.

A. O'D. Taylor,

134 Bellevue Ave

Newport, R. I.

Real Estate in all its branches.

1. For sale at $700—a month allowed for removal—a 1½ story cottage of 7 rooms, in rear of the "Chase" corner lot on Wapping Road and 3rd Beach road, Middletown. This is a cheap bargain for any one who has vacant land near by.
2. Special chance of cheap lot, 5,000 feet fronting on Harrison avenue, Newport. 14 cents a foot—cheapest building lot there.
3. Farmers desirous of selling their farms will please communicate with A. O'D Taylor.

MARRIAGES

At All Saints' Memorial Chapel on Tuesday, October 12th, at 12 o'clock noon, by Rev. Arthur Rogers, Araxella Van Zandt, daughter of Mrs. Charles Potter of Newport to Mr. Greenville Bayard Winthrop of New York.

DEATHS

In this city, 20th inst., Mary, beloved wife of Daniel C. Sullivan, formerly of Coal Mines, Portsmouth, R. I., aged 63 years.

In this city, 20th inst., Dorothy, adopted daughter of Charles C. and Fanny Swan, aged 1 year, 9 months.

In this city, 19th inst., William M. Austin, in the 65th year of his age.

In this city, 18th inst., Leonora, infant daughter of George H. and Annie M. Ufford, aged 1 year, 7 months and 18 days.

In this city, 11th inst., Nicholas, son of Nicholas and Abby Morrisey, aged 8 years and 8 months.

In this city, 16th inst., Hannah O., wife of Isaac Rice, Jr., in the 67th year of her age.

In Middletown, 17th inst., at her residence, Sarah B. H., widow of Felix A. Peckham. Born July 11th, 1825. Died October 17th, 1897.

In Providence, 18th inst., Martha A., widow of Erastus H. Cook; 18th, Mrs. Lucy Dyer, 81; 17th, Isyphena W. Sanford, aged 84 years and 1 month; 16th, Bertha L. Knowles, youngest daughter of Edward F. and the late Susan A. Knowles.

In Warwick, 15th inst., Emily Blanchard, wife of William H. Reynolds, in her 66th year.

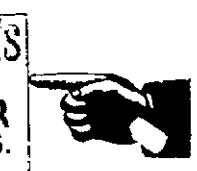
BUILDING SITES.

We have them in all sections of the city. We would mention the "King-Wilbur" lands near the end of Thames, at the junction of Old Fort Road and Harrison avenue; the "Barker Plat" near Broadway and the electrics, with lots on Gibbs avenue, Gardiner and Friendship streets; the "Dunn Plat" also on Gibbs avenue, the "Seaman Plat" with lots on Farewell and Madison streets—at prices ranging from 12 to 35 cents per sq. ft.

A few excellent cottages for rent at from $200 to $400 per annum. Fire Insurance a specialty.

SIMEON HAZARD,
Real Estate Agency, No. 94 Broadway.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NOTICE.

Canvass.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN of the City of Newport, will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1897,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

for the purpose of canvassing, correcting and completing the WARD LISTS of Voters in Newport, for the WARD MEETINGS to be holden on TUESDAY, the second day of November, 1897.

Witness my hand,

WILLIAM G. STEVENS,
City Clerk.

10-16

Foster's Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted, 1897, by H. P. Foster.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Oct. 23.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 21st to 23d and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 20th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 20th, great central valleys 21st to November 2d, eastern states November 24.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 29th, great central valleys 31st, eastern states November 2d. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about November 1st, great central valleys 3d, eastern states 5th.

The week ending October 30th will bring a moderate cold wave through the northern states and the temperature will run very high preceding the drop. Altogether the week will average about, or a little below normal in the northern states.

The cold wave mentioned will not affect the southern states greatly and the hot wave preceding will not reach the south. The week will be cool and will average considerably below normal in the southern states.

Not far from October 23d rains and snows will be quite general in the northern states. Very little rain in the southern states during that week.

My next bulletin will give general forecasts of November weather. A great and important cold wave will occur next month which will be particularly described in next bulletin, giving dates and localities.

Savannah, Augusta and Florida.

The Southern Railway offers the most magnificent service between New York and the resorts of Florida and the South. Its peerless Washington and Southwestern Limited leaves New York daily, at 4:35 p. m., with through sleeping car service New York to Tampa; and the United States Fast Mail, 12:10 night, with through sleeping cars New York to Jacksonville.

For information regarding the South, call on or address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, 271 Broadway.

Quail Shooting in Carolinas.

The Southern Railway Passenger Department issued a circular to all agents making inquiries regarding game for the coming season.

The reports from all parts are that game is more plentiful now than it has been in many years.

Parties desiring information regarding the hunting ground of the South, will apply to Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, 271 Broadway, New York.

If fault is found because a woman is too devoted to her husband, it originated with woman. Men never find such things.

TRYING ORDEALS FOR WOMEN.



Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Women May Avoid Painful Examinations.

To a modest, sensitive, high-strung young woman, especially an unmarried woman, there is no more trying or painful ordeal than the "examinations," which are now so common in hospitals and private practice.

An examination by speculum, or otherwise, is sometimes a positive necessity in certain stages of many diseases peculiar to women, so at least it is declared by the profession. This would not be the case if patients heeded their symptoms in time.

If a young girl's blood is watery, her skin pale and waxy looking, her lips colorless, bowels torpid, digestion poor, her ears and temples throb and she is subject to headache, begin at once to build up her system with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Do not allow her to undergo a physical examination.

Here is a letter from a young lady who requests that her name should not be used, but gives her initials and street number so that any inquiry addressed to her will be received. She says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It affords me great pleasure to be able to say a few words in regard to the merits of your Vegetable Compound. I was tempted to try it after seeing the effects of it upon my mother, and now I feel like a new person. I am a stenographer and was troubled with falling of the womb and female weakness in general. I continued to work until I was so weak I could no longer walk, and the last day I was forced to stop and rest.

"I was then so ill that I was compelled to stay in bed, and so nervous that I could not hold anything in my hands. The least noise or surprise would cause my heart to beat so loudly, and I would become so weak that I could hardly stand. I suffered for almost a year. It is different now. I can go about my work with pleasure, while before, work was a drudge.

"Trusting that my words of praise may help some other afflicted person, and be of benefit to womankind in general, I remain, Yours in gratitude, L. H., 444 S. East St., Indianapolis, Ind."

Arthur Butler of Far Rockaway, L. I., has received information through his counsel that his father, who died recently in England, left a fortune to each of his five children. Mr. Butler's share amounts to more than $50,000. He will leave today to get the money. Mr. Butler is a laborer, who worked for $1.50 a day when he could get work. He has a large family.

She—"Tell me truly, now, is your heart wholly mine?" He—"As nearly as it is possible, I being a loyal patriot George Washington, you know, is dear to the hearts of his countrymen."—Boston Transcript.

Married men should pay their wives more attention—more than they did before they were married. A good woman can't be loved too much.

KLONDIKE

British North American Trading and Exploration Co.

Organized Under the Laws of the State of West Virginia. Capital stock, $5,000,000. Par Value of Shares $1.00 each. Full Paid and Non-Assessable. General Offices, Nos. 63 and 65 Wall Street, New York City. Officers and Directors:

General B. M. WHITLOCK, President Safety Wire and Cable Company, New York, President.
Hon. CHARLES F. O'FERRALL, Governor of Virginia, Richmond Va., First Vice-President.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Vice-President Stewart Ralph Scott Company, Philadelphia, Second Vice-President.
A. E. IRONSIDER SOLA, Dawson City, Managing Director.
Hon. WILLIAM A. HEATH, Collector Internal Revenue, Syracuse, N. Y.
THEODORE HELLMAN, of Seligburg & Co., Bankers, 7 Wall Street.
ALEX A. ARTHUR, 63 and 65 Wall Street, New York, Secretary and Treasurer.
W. B. GUYER, Receiver Penna. Traction Co., Columbia, Pa.
CHARLES H. VINAL, Attorney-at-Law, 63 and 65 Wall Street, New York, General Attorney.
Resident Engineer—ISIDORE DAVIDOF, Imperial Direction of the Lena River Golden Mines of Eastern Siberia.
Consulting Engineer—FREDERICK G. CORNING, 38 Wall Street, New York.
Bankers—WELLS, FARGO & Co., 63 Broadway, New York; Tradesmen's National Bank, New York.
Brokers and Agents—KENDALL & WHITLOCK, 34 Exchange Place, New York, and Third and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia. Knickerbocker Trust Company, Registrars.
Pacific Coast Headquarters, Seattle, Wash.; Dyea and St. Michael, Alaska.
THE EXPLORATION SYNDICATE, Mills Building, Wall Street, New York.

OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY.—The chief object of the company is to carry on a general trade in and to develop the Gold Fields of British America and Alaska, including especially the Klondike district, and other equally rich, but hitherto undeveloped placer and quartz regions at the headwaters of the Yukon River, about which the company has reliable information from returned explorers and from members of Government Surveys of Canada and the United States.

While other companies are trying to buy or locate claims in the gold regions, this company has bought the entire property of Mr. A. E. IRONSIDER SOLA, of Dawson City, consisting of ten mining claims, under new regulations, and on which a force of men is now at work taking out gold. On one of these claims a prospect shaft has been sunk to within five feet of supposed bed rock and out of which gold was taken at an average of $1.25 per pan, actual gold, and by the use of no better method than the common sluice box. These claims are 100 feet up and down the creek, and running back to the mountain or rim rock on an average of from 200 to 1,500 feet. The pay gravel or dotrins is to a depth of about 20 feet to bed rock. We do not undertake to say how much gold any one of these claims will produce, but when you figure that a pan produces, say, $1.25, and there being 120 pans to the cubic yard of earth, and a claim being 100 feet long by, say, 1,000 wide and 20 feet deep, the result is so great that it seems fabulous. Yet it is a fact that some pans have produced as much as $500 or $600, and it is no uncommon thing to get as much as ten to twenty dollars, but even at the very conservative result of $1.25 per pan, when it is understood that this company owns ten claims on Bonanza and Last Chance Creeks, right in the heart of the Klondike, it is not unreasonable to expect great fortunes to be taken from these claims, and besides the company are now arranging to send a number of small prospecting parties to the Klondike regions in the early Spring to continue prospecting and locating new claims and during that time to do a general trading business, out of which the company expect to make great profits.

The personnel of the Board of Directors and the Officers is such as to warrant beyond question prudent, yet energetic management, which will assure the marked success of the company's business. All of the gentlemen interested have been, and are, prominent and successful in the largest affairs in the country; have such financial, mining and commercial experience and possess such a practical knowledge of buying and selling, of trading and pioneer work, the ability to select and appoint as managers and agents the most competent and responsible men for the various posts, and by influence and connection, so close a touch with the largest amount of active capital at home and abroad, as to justify the fullest confidence.

Write to Home Office, 63 and 65 Wall Street, New York, for prospectus and where subscriptions will be received.

10-9-4w.

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CASH.

PRICES ON SUNDRIES AWAY DOWN.

SADDLES, from $1.75 up.	All kinds.
Toe CLIPS, 10c.	OIL, 5c,
TROUSERS' GUARDS, 5c.	GRAPHITE, 5c.

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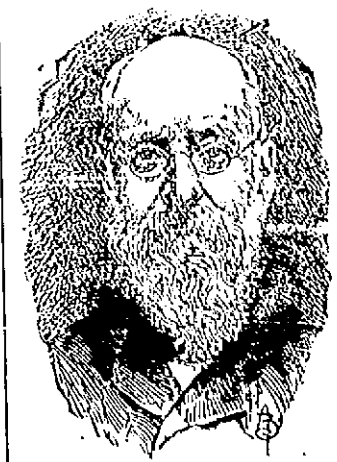
17 Mill Street.

Renting and Repairing.

EDITOR DANA DEAD.

Quietly Passed Away at His Home Sunday Afternoon.

New York, Oct. 18.—The end of the illness which, several months ago, prostrated the nestor of American journalism, C. A. Dana of The Sun, came very quietly Sunday afternoon at the Dana home in Glen Cove, L. I. There was a faint hope last week that he might pull through, but the sickness took a serious turn Saturday morning, and as evening approached the indications of a fatal termination became clear.



CHARLES A. DANA.

The extreme heat of Saturday and Friday had considerable to do with hastening the end. On Friday Mr. Dana showed signs of distress, and everything possible was done to relieve him. He had been weakened by his long illness, and during the summer was several times thought to be on the verge of a fatal collapse, but each time he rallied. He did not improve much with the cooler weather, and the sinking spells became more frequent. On Friday Mr. Dana was able to take only the slightest nourishment, and this condition continued.

The cause of Mr. Dana's death was cirrhosis of the liver. On June 9 he was at his office apparently strong and healthy. The next day he was taken ill, and has not since visited New York.

Fight Didn't Begin.

Lexington, Mass., Oct. 20.—Inspector Frank of the Lexington police received word that a prize fight was to take place in the limits of the town. After some hunting the Lexington police, assisted by 10 men of the Waltham force, located the place chosen for the battle. It was in a barn of a stock farm, a mile from Lexington. The police found nearly 200 men present. The crowd made a frantic effort to escape, but was shut in by the police. Many tried to escape by getting onto the joists of the building. The spectators were mostly from Waltham and Woburn. As the fight had not commenced the crowd could not be held. The fight was to have been between a negro and a white man.

Selling Coal From a Schooner.

Bristol, R. I., Oct. 21.—The schooner Napoleon has been in port for a few days, and Captain Hart has been retailing coal at prices much below those charged by the local dealers. A writ of trespass was sworn out and Sheriff Cady attempted to serve it. Upon going on board the schooner Captain Hart immediately ordered him off and emphasized his command by threatening to kill the officer. The sheriff did not make a further effort to arrest the skipper of the schooner. Today a United States marshal will be asked to arrest Captain Hart. In the meantime coal is being sold to customers. It is said that the dealers are behind the attempt to arrest Captain Hart.

Pullman Is Dead.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Death came to George N. Pullman, who won fame and fortune by his connection with the sleeping car, at his home in this city yesterday morning of heart disease. Mrs. Pullman was not at home when her husband passed away, being absent in New York. While seemingly in good health, Mr. Pullman had complained of the hot spell, and said he was feeling rather uncomfortable. About 4:30 o'clock he awoke and called his body servant to his bedside, and spoke again of feeling uncomfortable. Finally, he requested that the family physician, Dr. Billings, be sent for. Before the call could be responded to Mr. Pullman was beyond the need of medical attention.

Exceeded Its Powers.

Boston, Oct. 21.—The full bench of the supreme court has sent down a decision in the case of Timothy J. Hartnett vs. the Plumbers' Supply association. In which it is held that the defendant, which is organized as a social organization, has exceeded its powers in sending out to its members notices to the effect that the plaintiff is a person not of good financial standing and ought not to be given credit by members of the association.

THE WEEK'S NEWS

SATURDAY, OCT. 16.

Chicago police have four burglars and $20,000 worth of property which they stole in various parts of the country——Postmaster Kelsey, Queens, L. I., is under arrest for a shortage——Citizens near Warren, Ark., destroyed a vineyard because young men became intoxicated on the wine that was produced——John Matthews, 13 years, is accused of shooting a five-year-old boy at Guthrie, Ok——Adam Huffman, wealthy land owner at Brimfield, Ind., was murdered and a hired man mortally wounded by a burglar——Seven freight cars were piled up at Rochester, N. H——There will be no strike of sympathy on the part of the lasters at Brockton, Mass——P. B. House, South Glastonbury, Conn., died of injuries sustained in a collision with an electric——John Lyons died at Old Orchard, Me., from injuries received by falling from the roof of a house——James Healy, Quincy, Mass., assaulted by Boston footpads, died of his injuries——Three persons were killed and large number injured by the falling of dome in a Cincinnati theatre——Frederick Singer, a New York shoemaker, hanged himself while in a fit of despondency caused by his inability to get work——Tramp asleep in a car loaded with lumber was killed at Pawtucket, R. I., by the pile falling on him——Strong protest against bimetallism has been offered by financial interests in England——Professor Rogers of Evanston, Ills., says: "The exclusiveness of universities has brought them into disrepute with the common people; if they had been in times past more in touch with the people they would have been more of a success."

SUNDAY, OCT. 17.

Margaret Laundry died of burns received by falling with a lamp downstairs near New Hartford, Conn——Station Agent Cook, Wallingfield, Conn., is said to have left that place because his accounts are badly mixed——Mrs. Patrick Crofwell, Providence, was burned to death by the breaking of a lamp, and her husband and a daughter were injured——Warren Reynolds, 18 years, was killed while hunting near Cleveland——Wife of Governor Dyer of Rhode Island falls in Lenox and breaks her right leg——Thomas King of Waterville, Me., swam three-quarters of a mile in the river at Augusta to escape arrest for drunkenness.

MONDAY, OCT. 18.

Charles Taylor, Provincetown, Mass., was shot and killed accidentally by his brother——Havana is a breeding place for yellow fever, according to a surgeon's report——Child named Alice Holbrook was killed by an electric at Malden, Mass——George Atwood, in prison in Charlestown, Mass., confessed to having been the leader of a gang of thieves which has been looting letter boxes——I. C. Libby was killed by an ice cart at Charlestown, Mass——Constable at Towersville, Ga., was shot through the heart and a colored man killed in a duel——William Gallagher, Lynn, Mass., fractured his skull by falling——Cuban steamer was wrecked and 200 persons were lost——Five Boston ruffians nearly killed a [illegible]——D. B. Campbell, a sailor, disappointed at not being made a captain, drowned himself in Chesapeake bay——New York lawyer named Clark, lately an inmate of soldiers' home at Togus, Me., threw himself in front of an engine because he could not control the drinking habit——Mail carrier at Charlottesville, Va., has received a check for $10,000 from a wealthy student at the University of Virginia——Nathaniel Mosely, slightly insane, killed G. H. Spencer near Great Barrington, Mass., in a quarrel over the murderer's mother——W. J. Bryan has given Ewing college at Berton, O., a sum of money for a scholarship because his mother was connected with the institution——Meeting to protest against New Orleans board of health on account of its management of yellow fever was a fiasco——Lizzie Fleming, a domestic, mentally unbalanced, fractured the skulls of A. C. Dixon and wife at Stamford, Conn., and slightly wounded their daughter with an ax, during a sudden attack of murderous mania——Investigation showed that the falling of the dome in the theater at Cincinnati was due to a rotten framework that had been covered by ornamental plastering——Oklahoma has 300,000 population.

TUESDAY, OCT. 19.

Scaffold holding 10 men gave way at Watessing, N. J., and the occupants dropped upon electric machinery in motion, only three being seriously hurt——Decomposed body of M. J. Scanlan, Boston liquor dealer, was found in a grove at Murray River, N. S——Insurance on destroyed property at Windsor, N. S., is estimated to approximate $552,000, less than a third of the actual loss sustained by the conflagration——A timber firm near Austin, Pa., lost $200,000 by forest fires——Dr. Bessey, a leading physician of Toronto, was arrested on a charge of causing a widow's death by abortion——A child died after drinking carbolic acid at Fitchburg, Mass., and two other little ones were badly burned while playing with matches——Five members of the Labe family at Waterville, Me., and a visitor were made ill by canned salmon, two of the eaters being in a critical condition——A thousand rifles and 500,000 cartridges were seized on a schooner near Panama, the munitions being designed for use in a revolution at Nicaragua——It is proposed to build a tunnel under the East river to connect Brooklyn and Jersey City——The City bank of Sherman, Tex., has assigned, with liabilities of $50,000 and assets of $200,000——Yale college is to be sued by the town of New Haven for a large amount of taxes——Lord Salisbury is not to resign the British premiership, it is stated officially——The grave of a colored man named Bennett was opened at Millburn, N. J., and upper part of the body carried away——George Clark was held up by highwaymen and robbed of $17 at Woburn, Mass——The worsted operatives in Rhode Island are to have their wages advanced——F. E. Argerer, bookkeeper for the Lilly Brackett company, is accused of taking $900 of the corporation's money——Arthur Bourassa of Fall River, Mass., 18 years old, was drowned by the capsizing of a boat——Two alleged incendiaries were lynched at Somerville, Ga——It is reported in Washington that Thomas F. Bayard will become the eastern representative of London capitalists at a salary equal to that of the president of the United States.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20.

Woman's suffrage was defeated in New Jersey by a majority of 10,059, while the voters approved of the anti-gambling act——Factory of the Bethel (Conn.) Hat Forming company, valued at $30,000, was destroyed by a blaze of unexplained origin——Andrew Johnson, aged 41, was killed by an elevator near Gildersleeve, Conn——The Boston and Albany Railroad company's coal heap at Worcester, Mass., containing 25,000 tons, is on fire——Letter box robbers under arrest at Boston are thought to have stolen $100,000 without New England——William Conner, bent on suicide, broke his legs by jumping from a second story window at Berlin, N. H——Clemente Rivera, a Mexican, shot and killed Mrs. Victoria Barrella at Gallup, Mex., and then killed himself——Woburn, Mass., police say that the wound was self-inflicted which George Clark says he received in an encounter with highwaymen——George Pullman, sleeping car man, died of heart disease in Chicago——Australia is afflicted with drouth——Fire destroyed the electric light plant in the insane asylum on Ward's island, New York, and the lives of 350 patients were exposed——In a letter read at the rally of gold Democrats at Boston ex-President Cleveland expressed the hope that the Democracy would be rescued soon from its "false guardians"——H. C. Fay and Annie Sinclair were arrested at Boston for taking between $2500 and $3000 worth of goods from a millinery importing firm by which the man was employed——Professor Crafts has been selected as General Walker's successor as head of the Massachusetts Institute of technology——A verdict of $5045 was awarded the plaintiff in the case of Thompson vs Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill Street Railway company for the loss of an eye at a pleasure resort——The postoffice at Mayfield, Mass., was entered and the safe blown open, but the thieves were prevented from securing any plunder through the keenness and sagacity of Charles Bates——E. S. Hitchcock, aged 27, killed himself at Williamstown, Mass., while deranged from grip——Henry Beckman, six years of age, was killed in Boston by a pile of doors falling upon him.

THURSDAY, OCT. 21.

C. J. Peterson, wearing a pair of parachute wings, jumped from the highest point of the Brooklyn bridge and was not even out of breath when picked up——A boy carried a stick of dynamite to school at Springfield, Mo., and in seating himself there was an explosion, resulting in frightful injuries to the lad and the loss of the teacher's skirt——George Young, a farmer who lived near Blue Earth City, Minn., because of domestic trouble, killed his wife, his two children and himself——By a recent issue of bonds, the debt limit of Brooklyn has been exceeded near a million and a half——John Murphy, 103 years, died at Marlboro, Mass——William Haines, who absconded to avoid arrest for taking $3000 belonging to the Equitable Life Assurance company, it was reported, gave himself up at the Boston office of the concern——Second Mate Charles Roeske fell from the James M. Seamen during a trip from Florida to Boston and was drowned——Thomas Naylor and wife, Peabody, Mass., were badly burned in trying to extinguish an oil stove fire——Arthur Winter was killed at Worcester, Mass., by falling from a wagon——A loss of $1500 was caused to Briggs & Co. of Newport, R. I., by a fire in their grain storehouse——Aremus Goodwin, 83 years, was killed by a locomotive at Malden, Mass——"If there is not a law to cover this case, I will make a law," is the sentence with which Judge C. R. Scott closes a peremptory writ of mandamus ordering the police board to reinstate 16 policemen recently dismissed at Omaha——David Russell, 62 years, was killed near Wilton, N. H., by falling from a beam in his barn——Burglars took 27 cents from the postoffice at Bridgeton, Me——Cora Gress, Gouldsboro, Pa., was killed by a married man named Felker because she would not promise to marry him after he was divorced from his wife——It is considered in Brockton, Mass., that the backbone of the lasters' strike has been broken——A four-story structure in New York used in the essential oil business was damaged $45,000 by fire, and the contents, the owner asserts, $250,000——Victoria, B. C., is to be made the headquarters for the largest organization that has yet entered the field for the business of transporting to the Klondike——Many army officers who consider that Sagasta's policy of autonomy for Cuba is dangerous to Spanish sovereignty have applied to leave to return to Spain.

FRIDAY, OCT. 22.

Archilles Felker, after killing Cora Gress at Gouldsboro, Pa., went to the home of his brother in another town and killed himself——Virginia Todd of Hannibal, Mo., has been committed for 25 years for killing her daughter because of insane jealousy——George Westerman, aged 60, shot his step-daughter at Madrid, Mo., and then killed himself to avoid prosecution for seduction——Part of the plant of the American Powder company was destroyed at Acton, Mass., by an explosion of unknown origin——Fire destroyed the business portion of the town of Osceola, Ark., a river town a few miles north of Memphis——A stage was held up between Lewiston and Uniontown, Wash., by masked men, who stole the mail and the treasure box——War between Japan and Russia is among the possibilities——The dead body of Felix Villeneuve was found at Bayside, Ont., with an axe in his skull supposedly at the hands of his wife——Mrs. Oberholzer of New Haven fell with a lighted lamp and would have been burned to death but for the timely aid given her by schoolboys——Captain Jonathan Collins, Provincetown, Mass., was killed by a locomotive——Those Hawaiians who are opposed to annexation propose to select a commission of five to visit Washington to oppose the ratification of the treaty——Despite denials of the craft's agent, the New York Herald insists that a vessel called the Silver Heels left New York on a filibustering expedition——The anniversary of the launching of the frigate Constitution, was observed in splendid shape by the people of Boston, the feature being the naval parade——Marks on the body of Marcus Griffin, found in the river at Westfield, Mass., suggest death by foul play——Samuel Norton, wealthy resident of Meriden, Conn., had a narrow escape from losing $7500 through a bunco game operated by the card system——Daniel Tenney, Byfield, Mass., was badly wounded by footpads, who robbed him of a $37 watch——After four hours' work, $25,000 worth of labels, representing all the leading brands of liquors, bottles and cases was found in a cellar in Chicago.

Nominal Damages Awarded.

Greenfield, Mass., Oct. 21.—In the civil court Wednesday Judge Lyman awarded nominal damages for the plaintiff in the case of Augustus G. Carey against the New England Spiritualist Campmeeting association of Lake Pleasant. Carey is a lot owner and held that the association could not charge an admission fee to the grounds, after giving right of way, without damages. The suit was a test case and the court upheld Mr. Carey's contention. The case will go to the superior court on legal points. An admission fee was charged for the first time last season.

Professor Crafts For President.

Boston, Oct. 20.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Massachusetts institute of technology it was voted to recommend to the corporation the election of Professor James M. Crafts to the office of president of the institute, which has been vacant since the death of Francis A. Walker.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, | Croup, Coughs, Tooth-ache,

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all Bowel Complaints.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for those troubles is

Pain-Killer.

It is the trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes. Used internally or externally.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere.

25c. and 50c. bottles.

COULD NOT AGREE

Jury In Famous Luetgert Case Discharged by Court.

They Had Been Locked Up For Thirty Eight Hours—Each of the Twelve Agreed That a Verdict Was Impossible

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The gray light of a cold autumn morning struggled through the big windows of Judge Tuthill's court today as Adolph L. Luetgert, the man who has been on trial on the charge of murdering his wife and boiling her body in a vat, heard from the foreman of the 12 men who have been considering his case for the past 60 hours, the words, "We are unable to agree upon a verdict."

Imperturbable as ever, evincing no joy at the words, the wonderful nerve of the Northsider was with him to the end. He stood up, and with only a good natured smile, shook hands with his son, Arnold, his counsel and business partner, William Charles, and in less than five minutes was led back to the jail, the jury dismissed and the great trial was over.

The 12 men were divided as follows: For conviction and the death penalty, Bleckhold, Boyd, Bibby, Mahoney, Behmiller, Hosmer, Shaw, Franzen and Fowler; for acquittal, Harley, Holabird and Barber.

Immediately after they were discharged, the jurymen requested to be allowed to return to the room which has been the scene of their discussion for so long. This was granted, and without permitting any one to get near them the judge sent them to their room.

As the jurors filed into court about 10:40 o'clock they were a haggard looking set of men. Several of them were collarless, and the eyes of all of them were swollen and red.

The jurors took the seats they had occupied daily for over two months and waited for the appearance of the prisoner and his lawyers. Judge Tuthill occupied the bench. After the clock had ticked off five minutes the door to Judge Tuthill's private chamber opened, and State's Attorney Deneen, ex-Judge Vincent and Attorney Phalan came out. They took their accustomed seats at the table over which they have argued so many questions of law. Soon Adolph L. Luetgert walked into court, followed by a bailiff. Smiling and confident, he grasped the hand of William Charles as he gained his seat, and whispered a few words into his business partner's ears. Then he sat down. Judge Tuthill looked up at Bailiff O'Connor and nodded. The gray haired custodian rapped sharply for order, and commanded silence.

"Gentlemen, I have called you into court to ask if you have reached a verdict," said Judge Tuthill.

Foreman Heickhold arose and replied, "Your honor, we have not."

"Is there any prospect of your reaching one?" asked the court.

"I don't think so. In fact I know there is not—at least that is my firm belief," responded the foreman.

"How do you stand, numerically, not individually?" queried the court.

"We stand nine for conviction and three for acquittal replied the foreman. "We have stood that way for 38 hours. There has not been a solitary change in the vote during the past 38 hours. In my opinion there is not the least possible chance of an agreement."

"What have you to say, Juror Barber?" asked his honor.

"We can never reach a verdict," replied the juror. "Every point of the evidence has been minutely discussed, and it is impossible for us to agree."

"What is your impression, Juror Fowler?" asked the court.

"The same as the others. We cannot agree," replied Mr. Fowler. "We have discussed the case thoroughly and cannot reach a verdict."

Judge Tuthill then called each of the jurors by name and each responded in the same manner, expressing the view that it would be impossible for the jury to agree. Juror Harley was the last juror called. He arose and replied firmly and with emphasis, "I do not believe we can agree upon a verdict."

The judge then interrogated counsel on both sides, and, finding all agreed, discharged the jury and remanded Luetgert to jail.

From Brooklyn to Jersey by Tunnel

New York, Oct. 19.—The plan for building a railroad tunnel from Brooklyn to Jersey City under Manhattan island progressed another step yesterday, when William H. Baldwin, president of the Long Island railroad, and also president of the tunnel company, presented a petition to the Brooklyn board of aldermen for the necessary grant and franchises for operating through and under the city. By the terms of the Atlantic avenue improvement bill passed last winter the board of aldermen is authorized to grant the right of way through the streets for the tunnel.

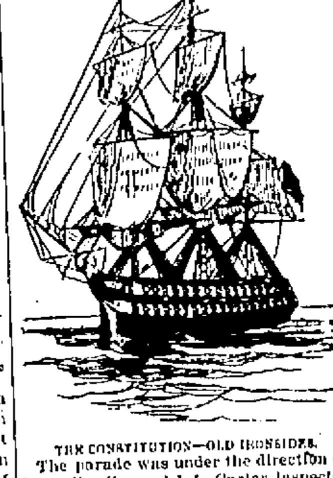
Skull Hacked to Pieces.

Sudbury, Ont., Oct. 22.—Felix Villeneuve, a farmer residing in the town of Bayside, about 15 miles from the town of Sudbury, was brutally murdered Tuesday evening. When discovered by his 12-year-old son, the body was lying in a building at which the deceased had been working. The man's skull was literally hacked to pieces and an axe was found imbedded in the brain. Arthur Chartrand, a neighboring farmer, has been placed under arrest.

OLD IRON SIDES' DAY.

Hundredth Anniversary of the Frigate's Launching Commemorated.

Boston, Oct. 22.—While that joy forever, if not exactly an architectural thing of beauty, the old Constitution lay by the cold gray pier in Charlestown, apparently a useless thing, frowned at by lugubrious skies, just across the Charles, a ferry's distance, the people of Boston were celebrating the 100 years of that glorious sovereign of the seas, "Old Ironsides." The children were singing its fame in the schoolrooms. Great men of the present were rolling forth the story of its greatness in Old South meeting house. The populace assembled in the streets were cheering its name. For it the cannons were booming, the air was full of the sound of music, the blare of trumpets and the roll of drums was heard, a cavalcade passed through excited thousands, business was suspended, traffic ceased, and when night came the sky was alight with fireworks.



THE CONSTITUTION—OLD IRONSIDES.

The parade was under the direction of Brigadier General J. L. Carter, inspector general of Massachusetts, who was chief marshal, and on its way through the streets the various organizations were heartily cheered by thousands of spectators.

The enthusiasm of the citizens was not dampened by the cold and rainy weather, and everywhere the buff and blue button annexed to a brilliant red streamer, with the word "Constitution" in gold, was displayed on the coats and cloaks of pedestrians. From all the national, state and city buildings and big business houses the national flag was thrown to the breeze, while in the vicinity of Constitution wharf, the place where "Old Ironsides" made her first dip into the ocean, the decorations were elaborate.

The chief features of the day's celebration were the literary exercises in the Old South church, where Governor Wolcott, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and Senator Lodge delivered speeches, and the naval parade in the afternoon.

Accidents to Children.

Fitchburg, Mass., Oct. 19.—William, the 1½-year-old son of James and Mary Gillespie, drank an ounce of carbolic acid Sunday evening and died in great agony. The father had been at work here for two months, and his family, consisting of a wife and four children, came from Philadelphia Saturday night.

Rosa, the 3-year-old daughter of Louis Foulette, set fire to her clothes with matches, and was badly burned about the legs. Her mother was seriously burned on the hands and arms.

Tommy Conroy, 3 years old, played with matches and set fire to his clothing. His stomach and head were horribly burned, and all his hair was burned off.

Deficit In Postal Accounts.

Washington, Oct. 19.—From the annual report of the third assistant postmaster general it appears that the postal revenue for the year and the total actual expenditures were as follows: Ordinary postal revenue, $81,693,281; receipts from ordinary money order business, $907,181; revenue from all sources, $82,665,462. Expenditures—actual amount of the expenditures for the postal service for the year ending June 30, 1897, which includes all made on account of the year up to three months after its close, $93,781,278; expenditures on account of previous years, $295,951; total, $94,077,242; excess of expenditures over receipts, $11,411,779.

Fought With Broken Bone.

London, Oct. 20.—The Star says it has transpired that "Peddler" Palmer, the English champion bantam weight, who defeated David Sullivan of Boston for the bantam championship of the world at the National Sporting club, broke a small bone in his left arm in the fourteenth round of the fight.

The Case Reviewed

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The Luetgert trial has been one of the most noted cases in criminal history. Adolph Louis Luetgert, who had been a wealthy manufacturer of sausages, had recently failed in business, losing much of his fortune. May 17 he was arrested, charged with the murder of his wife, Louise. Mrs. Luetgert disappeared from her north side home May 1, but the fact was not reported to the police until her brother started an investigation a week later.

According to the theory of the prosecution, the murder of Mrs. Luetgert by her husband was a horrible one. It was asserted by the state that the sausage maker, having tired of his wife and desiring to marry Mrs. Christine Feldt, a wealthy widow, had enticed the missing woman to the basement of his factory on the night of May 1, and then, after a terrible struggle, killed her with a club. After the murder, according to the prosecution, Luetgert placed the body of his wife in one of the huge vats and, with a quantity of caustic potash, boiled the body until it had almost entirely disappeared, sitting by the vat throughout the night, alone and on guard.

Soon after the police took charge of the case the sausage vat was drained and several bones, two rings and some corset steels were found. Upon this evidence the state based its case. Over the identification of the bones a desperate battle of expert opinion was waged, the identifications ranging all the way from the statement that the bones were those of a woman about Mrs. Luetgert's size to the assertion that they were plainly all that was left of a pet dog of the Luetgert family. The expert testimony alone cost the state $5000, and the entire cost of the trial to the prosecution is estimated as between $15,000 and $20,000.

Luetgert's defense was that his wife had left home while temporarily insane. The use of the caustic potash in the sausage vat was explained as an experiment in soap making, and much testimony was introduced to show that the rings found had never been worn by Mrs. Luetgert, and that the bones were not human. The trial, which consumed eight weeks.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE OF EXECUTRIX.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executrix of the last will and testament of HENRY G. REYNOLDS, late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to her, or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to her.

SARAH J. REYNOLDS, Executrix.
Newport, R. I., October 23, 1897.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing of Catherine M. Connelly and John Connelly, her husband, representing that said *CATHERINE M. CONNELLY*, is a minor over the age of fourteen years, resident of Dublin, Ireland, and praying this Court to approve of Herbert L. Dyer whom they have chosen to be the guardian of the estate in Rhode Island of said Catherine M. Connelly.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.
10-23

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 11th day of October, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Herbert L. Dyer, guardian of the estates in Rhode Island of *Anne Kenny, Christopher Kenny and Mary Kenny* minors of Dublin, Ireland, presented this day, praying for leave to sell at private sale the interests of his wards in certain parcels of real estate situate in said Newport and particularly described in said petition, for a better and more advantageous investment.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 1st day of November, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.
10-16

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 4th day of October, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Harriet Dellois, of said Newport, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of *GEORGE DEBLOIS*, late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Executrix named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 25th day of October, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.
10-9

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., October 18, A. D. 1897.

BENJAMIN W. H. PECKHAM presents to this Court his petition in writing, praying that himself, or some other suitable person, be appointed administrator on the estate of his mother, *SARAH R. H. PECKHAM*, widow, late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 15th day of November next, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.
10-23

PROBATE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given for all persons interested to appear, if they shall see fit, before the Court of Probate of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., to be holden at the Town Hall in said Tiverton, on the third Monday in October, 1897, at nine o'clock A. M., and be heard on the petition of Catherine J. Barker, widow of Benjamin Barker, late of said Tiverton, deceased, praying (through her attorney, William P. Sheffield, Jr.,) said court to cause the dower of said widow, in the lands and premises owned by said deceased, at the time of his death, to be assigned and set off to her.

By order of said Court,
JOHN T. COOK, Clerk.
Probate Clerk's Office, Tiverton, R. I., October 6th, 1897. 10-9

Poll Tax
NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given to POLL TAX PAYERS, that I will be in my office, Kinsley Building, 230 Thames street, upstairs, from

October 1, 1897, to and including October 31, 1897,

each day (Sundays excepted) from 10:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. and Saturday Evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the poll tax, ordered by act of General Assembly of the state of Rhode Island, passed April 28, 1883, as provided in Chapter 735, of the Public Laws of said state. Poll tax payers are therefore respectfully requested to call and pay their said tax during the time and at the place above mentioned.

Chap. 890, Sec. 1, of 1890, and Chap. 47, Sec. 6 of 1896 provide as follows:

If any person against whom a tax is assessed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall neglect or refuse to pay the same for thirty days after the same is due, the collector of taxes shall demand the same of such person with twenty-five cents for the cost of such demand; and if any such person upon whom demand is made as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to pay such tax, together with the cost of making such demand, within five days after the date of such demand, then the collector of taxes shall, unless said tax has been remitted as is hereinbefore provided, levy upon the body of such person and commit him to jail in the county of Providence, there to remain until he shall pay such tax and all legal costs, including cost of making the demand as aforesaid, or be discharged therefrom in due course of law.

SAMUEL McADAM, Collector of Taxes.
Newport, R. I., September 22, 1897. 10-2

Music Teaching.

MR. JOHN VARS takes pleasure in announcing to the public that after having had over ten years' experience as a piano teacher, and having been obliged to give it up, owing to pressure of other things, will now take up that work again. He has spent the past year in acquainting himself with the most advanced theories and is prepared to give to his pupils the benefits of the most modern methods used by the best teachers of today.

For particulars and terms apply to No. 1 AYRAULT STREET before 9 A. M., or between 1 and 3 and 6 and 7:30 p. m., or by mail to the above address or 128 THAMES ST.

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Transfer Express Co.

SUNDAY CALLS.

The charge for calls for baggage on Sundays, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 6 p. m., will be double the regular rate.

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"Diamond Medal" Flour, $4.[illegible]
(A little more kneading and you have the whitest and sweetest bread possible to make, besides having a flour the most productive in the world.)
Every barrel sold on trial.
Elgin Creamery Butter, the best, per lb. 20c
Beans, N. Y. State, per qt. 5c
A most remarkably good Tea, Formosa or English Breakfast, per lb. [illegible]
Baker's Breakfast Cocoa, per half lb. 20c
Van Houten's Cocoa, per lb. 75c
California Prunes, 5c
Raisins, Loose Muscatel,
An elegant rich, sweet Wine, Port or Sherry, per gal. $1.00
Claret, Imported, per gal. [illegible]

BEADLESTON & WOERZ
"Imperial" Malt Beer,
A Spring Tonic, per dozen $1.[illegible]

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GERMAN MALT EXTRACT.
Recommended by physicians for Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Exhaustion, Nursing Mothers, Convalescents, &c.
In sleeplessness it produces refreshing and natural rest. Per dozen $1.45; per bottle, 13c; 2 for 25c.
A Pure California Port Wine for $1.00 per gal. (try it).
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CHEMISTS,
New York and Newport.
COD LIVER OIL
—WITH—
Pepsin and Quinine
FOR ALL LUNG DISEASES
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Thames Street, cor. Church.

Selected Tale.

A LUCKY OUTCOME.

Mr. Marchmont sat alone in his city office, gloomingly realizing the fact that he was a ruined man, and, worse still, that he had involved others in his own financial disasters without either their knowledge or their consent. It was the old, old tale. Ill fortune in business, rash speculative investments to meet extravagant expenditure, then misappropriation of trust funds to repair past losses and enable him to continue his gambling ventures with the wild hopes that previous misfortunes could be retrieved. Now all was gone, the fortune of his orphan wards as well as his own, and in another month or so, when Harold Williams would be 24, and the "trust" would, by the terms of his old friend's will, have to be rendered up, discovery of the real condition of affairs must ensue.

"If you will consent to become their trustee, Marchmont, the dying man said, "I shall appoint no one to act with you. I can trust you fully and shall leave everything in your hands until Harold is 24. I know you'll do your best for him and Ellie, and keep the money where it is—in good, safe, non-speculative investments."

Mr. Marchmont, then a prosperous merchant, had readily undertaken the charge laid upon him, and fulfilled it honestly enough until within a year or so before the time when our story commences, but there had been a time of great financial depression, and Mr. Marchmont's firm had suffered like the rest of the world, and then in a fatal hour he had been tempted to gamble on the Stock Exchange. Had won, had lost, lost again, grown reckless, and that £30,000 which should be handed over to Harold and his sister in another six weeks was as nonexistent as was Mr. Marchmont's own private fortune. Business was much depressed still, and Jenkins, the other partner, had begun to advocate boldly facing the real condition of things and "winding up" the firm's affairs, but Jenkin's was, of course, ignorant of his partner's embezzlement of trust funds.

It is one thing for a business man whose affairs have become involved through unexpected misfortunes to "call a meeting of creditors" and lay the facts plainly before them and another to have to confess that a trustee has—to put it bluntly—made away with money which does not belong to him. It was no small addition to the torturing anxiety of the situation that Jenkins was so perpetually advocating a "voluntary wind up" of the firm and a candid statement of their affairs. Of course the crash and the discovery were bound to come shortly. Even already Mr. Marchmont fancied that some suspicions were arising in young William's mind, for the youth had become rather pressing regarding the fixture of a date on which to go into all the trust accounts and have the investments duly transferred. Alas, all these "investments" had been nonexistent for some time. It had often been a desperate struggle to pay the interest on the vanished capital, and the delays which had been occasionally caused and perhaps aroused some suspicion of the truth in Harold Williams' mind. On one pretense or another Marchmont had hitherto contrived to put off the evil day of reckoning, but had been obliged to fix a date for it at last. In another six weeks the truth must be revealed. Mr. Marchmont must stand before the world as a convicted thief, a betrayer of the trust of a dead friend, and Harold and his sister must learn that owing to his embezzlement they were reduced from comparative affluence to absolute beggary. Small wonder that, as the wretched man sat alone in his private room, his face looked gray and lined, or that he glanced often at a certain locked drawer in which some weeks previous he had placed a tiny phial.

"There is always that means of escape. I can never face the lad and his sister and tell them that I have ruined them," thought Marchmont, who, to do him justice, was even more concerned to think of the calamity which he had brought upon his young friends than of the probable consequence to himself of his rash acts.

"If I'd only drunk the contents of that bottle three years ago, before all this took place," thought the merchant bitterly.

Heavily the days dragged on, Jenkins growing daily more insistent that they should "put up the shutters."

"It's not our fault, but simply our misfortune, Marchmont, that we are in such straits," the junior partner would often say. "It was those unexpected failures abroad that dragged us down, but we're quite clear thank heaven, from any imputation of 'reckless trading,' and need have no objection to face our creditors fairly and let them go over our books for themselves. As business men they will be reasonable in the matter, and we're only carrying on now at a loss, and getting worse every day."

True, the accounts of the firm were clear and clean enough. It was in his private capacity that Mr. Marchmont had gambled and embezzled, but to "wind up" his business would precipitate the discovery of his private malpractices and with the natural desire of putting off the evil day as far as possible, Mr. Marchmont still clung to delay. Six weeks yet remained to him, and then—at the worst—there were the contents of the phial.

"Truth is stranger than fiction" is a trite remark, and the "singular accidents" which novelists are often ridiculed for adopting in their tales not infrequently take place in real life. One morning Mr. Marchmont, who was usually the last to arrive at the office, found Jenkins, usually so cool and quiet in a state of extreme, though suppressed excitement.

"Come in here," said this gentleman, dragging his partner, by the arm into their private sanctum and carefully shutting the door, "I don't want the clerks to get an inkling of what I have to say. You remember those farms at the Cape which we took over—as the only asset we could lay hands on—when the South African firm failed and let us in so heavily?"

"Yes, and valueless enough they have proved," said Marchmont indifferently.

"Have they?" cried Jenkins exultantly. "Just wait and see. I have received private information—from a source I am not at liberty to disclose—that gold has been discovered in some part of this land, and that if we wait and play our cards well we may make a fortune yet out of the sale of that valuable estate."

And such, in fact, proved to be the case. Jenkins, a shrewd and cautious man of business, successfully negotiated the matter, Marchmont indeed being too dazed by this sudden change in the situation to intermeddle much in the affair.

There were delays and many discussions and much correspondence, but the matter ended—thanks to Mr. Jenkins' good management—in those erstwhile despised "African farms" proving a veritable "gold mine" to the original owners, who sold them for a sum which entirely recouped Mr. Marchmont for his private losses and enabled Mr. Jenkins to retire from the firm—as he promptly announced his intention of doing—with a comfortable competence.

"I have my money and I don't mean to risk it in any business again," remarked this gentleman.

Thanks to this unexpected stroke of luck, Mr. Marchmont was able to look forward to the dreaded trust audit with more composure. It was necessary, of course, to prepare a very elaborate and fictitious series of accounts to conceal the real facts, but at least the money was there to be handed over, and recipients are usually satisfied to receive their own without indulging in too close scrutiny as to how it has been dealt with before it arrives in their hands. Mr. Marchmont winced, however, as he saw Harold Williams, when he kept the long deferred appointment at the merchant's office to "go into the accounts," had brought his solicitor with him, a shrewd, keen eyed, middle aged man of well known ability in the profession. Nothing, however, could be more courteous than this gentleman's demeanor as he explained that "this young client, being somewhat ignorant of business," had suggested that he should accompany him and check over the trust accounts. At least the money was forthcoming, as Marchmont thought with an infinite sense of relief, but as the quiet lawyer examined the accounts in silence the miserable trustee felt well aware that the shrewd solicitor had accurately gauged the real condition of affairs and could penetrate all the ingenious devices whereby figures had been manipulated to conceal facts.

Indeed as Mr. Vivian, the lawyer, turned over the accounts he was saying to himself: "Exactly as I expected, these trust funds have been made away with and replaced. Well, it's no business of mine to point out this, and anyhow my client has got back his own in the end."

But there was a decided coldness in the tones in which Mr. Vivian thanked Mr. Marchmont for the opportunity he had given them for inspecting his trust accounts, which were all in due order.

"And now we have only to arrange for the formal transference of the property to Mr. Williams and his sister," remarked the lawyer as he laid down the last paper.

"No," exclaimed Harold, who, like Mr. Marchmont, had noted the coldness of his lawyer's manner to the trustee. "No, I've something else to do first."

Both the other men looked at the speaker in some surprise.

"I have to ask your forgiveness, sir," said the youth ingenuously, advancing toward Mr. Marchmont and holding out his hand. "I am utterly ashamed to confess that for some time I have wronged you, my father's oldest friend and the kind and faithful guardian of my own and my sister's interests, by wicked and unjust suspicions. Circumstances—not worth recalling now—had led me to fancy that—well, I'm fairly ashamed to say the words—that—our money was not quite safe in your keeping. I see now how mistaken—how wrong I was"—here Mr. Vivian mentally ejaculated, "Was he!"—"and I ask your pardon for the wrong I did you in my thoughts. I feel it only due to you, sir, to make this confession, ashamed as I am to have to do it, but you will forgive me, will you not?"

There was a pause. Mr. Marchmont did not take the offered hand, but sat still, with a strange, fixed look upon his face.

"I was anxious about Ellie, my little sister," went on the young man. "We are all alone in the world, as you know, but if I cruelly misjudge you, sir, I am at least ready to acknowledge myself utterly in the wrong and to ask your forgiveness. Were my dear father here," added the young man, with some emotion, "I am sure he would fully appreciate your kindness to his orphan children and thank you as sincerely as I do for your noble and conscientious fulfillment of the trust he reposed in you."

Mr. Marchmont slowly staggered to his feet, an awful grayness overspreading his face."

"It is—very—touching—and gratifying," he began in a strangely altered voice.

Then he suddenly collapsed and fell on the floor—dead.

"The fellow has some conscience, after all," thought Mr. Vivian to himself, whenever he looked back on the awful occurrence, but, lawyerlike, kept his own counsel.

"Failure of the heart's action," was the medical verdict, with the addendum that Mr. Marchmont had long been in a critical state of health.

Harold Williams often reproached himself for having by a little additional excitement possible accelerated the fatal catastrophe, but yet, as the young man once remarked to Mr. Vivian:

"I cannot understand how my merely thanking poor Mr. Marchmont should have affected him so much. It was not as if anything had been wrong with his accounts."

Mr. Vivian only coughed in reply, and to the end of their lives Harold and his sisters believed their trustee to have been a model of honesty and rectitude. Yet perhaps, as the lawyer had surmised, it was Marchmont's conscience" that had killed him, after all. —Household Words.

Some scientific jay who has never been heard of before, now comes to the front with the statement that pipe smoking is much more injurious than cigarettes. And it wasn't but a few days ago that an alleged scientific moke made the statement that bread was very unhealthy and should never be eaten. Pretty soon some fellow will jump up and allege that it is very dangerous for people to go to heaven and that they should go to the other place if they want a continual round of pleasure.—Stillwater Daily Gazette.

The Prince at Fires.

The Prince of Wales has always been fascinated by big fires, and very often has gone long distances to see the Metropolitan Fire Brigade at its dangerous work. Once, after the opera, he strolled, unattended, toward the spot where a red glow in the sky indicated a great conflagration. Seeing a newspaper reporter taking notes, the Prince asked him for details, which were, of course, readily given, especially as the identity of the questioner was known to the journalist. At the conclusion of the conversation the Prince offered the reporter a cigar, which the latter carefully wrapped in an envelope and placed in his pocket. "Why don't you smoke it?" asked the Prince. "Because I'm not likely ever to get another cigar from the Prince of Wales, so I mean to keep this one as a memento." The Prince laughed good naturedly, and, bringing out his case again, replied: "Well, you had better have another one—this time to smoke."—Answers.

"Those Dasher girls seem too stuck up for anything lately. Has somebody been leaving them a fortune, I wonder?"

"Oh, no; it isn't that. They have a cousin on the Boston baseball team."—Cleveland Leader.

A good, frugal, sensible wife is the best savings bank that a spendthrift can get. It is a safe investment.

Deserved Promotion.

One of the government officials in Chicago received his appointment from President McKinley through the influence of Senator William E. Mason.

The official and the Senator had been friends and neighbors for years, says the "Record." A large and lifelike picture of the Senator hangs in the official's parlor. In the dining room there is a picture of President McKinley.

Soon after the appointment was announced the official's little girl came to him and asked: "Papa, were you elected to be something?"

"No; not elected. I was appointed.

"Appointed?"

"Yes, the president said I was to have the position, and there didn't have to be any election."

"I think it was real good of him to do it."

"It was!"

"That's President McKinley up there, isn't it?" pointing to the picture.

"Yes, dear."

"Well, if he's as nice as all that, why don't you put him in the parlor with Mr. Mason?"

Taking Toll.

There is a little girl named Nellie living in Allegheny, says the Pittsburg "Chronicle Telegraph" who has astonished the neighborhood by a cute little trick which was so bright that even her parents had to laugh, and she escaped even a scolding. A grocer in the neighborhood had sent out a message to his customers that he was in need of money. The little girl's mother thought her bill was about $5, and gave Nellie a $5 bill to give the grocer and told her to bring back some sugar.

"Can I have a penny?" asked Nellie.

"Oh, yes. If there is one left you can have it!" her mother replied.

Nellie went to the store and brought back the sugar. A few days later the grocer sent his bill, and it contained an acknowledgement of "cash received $4.99." The lady had paid no such sum, and asked for an explanation. The grocer said: "That's what Nellie brought."

The little girl was called in to explain. She said: "You said I could have a penny, and I went to the drug store and had the $5 bill changed and gave him the rest."

The natives of Venezuela and adjoining countries on the north side of the Amazon often avail themselves of the services of a native crane to care for their poultry, and also, in place of collies or shepherd dogs, to herd their domestic animals. This remarkable bird, which the Indians call "yakamik," and naturalists psophia crepitans, is found in a wild state in the great forests that lie between the northern coast of South America and the Amazon river.

A writer in a leading magazine has made the prophecy that in three hundred years from now the world will know only three languages—English, Russian and Chinese. The English language will be spoken all over North and South America, in Australia, India, Africa, New Zealand and the islands of Australia and the Pacific. The Russian tongue will have conquered all Europe except Great Britain, and all Asia except India. Chinese will hold away over the rest of the world.

Road Reform.

The organization of a Good Roads Association in any city is a movement toward an important reformation. The people who live beyond the city limits have more interest in this matter than the town people, but nearly all do more or less driving or wheeling, while every family is interested in the transportation of farm produce.

The farmers have more to gain by the improvement of highways than any other large class of people. Preachers, doctors, mail drivers and traveling agents are small classes, who individually have a large concern in the state of the roads, but collectively do not suffer privations at all comparable to that which the farmers endure by reason of bad roads. The produce which the farmer sends to market is hauled to town or taken to the railroad station over the country highway. The goods he purchases for his own use must be conveyed part of the distance to his home over this route. He drives his family to church, or to town, or visits the neighbors over such roads that are provided in his district. If the road is a bad one he can only take half a load when he is carting produce, and can only travel at a slow pace when he drives. His toil is increased when he works: his pleasure diminished when he takes his pleasure; his horses suffer; his wagons and carriages have a shorter lifetime than if his district were provided with a firm and smooth highway. It might be possible to compute the aggregate loss to the country in time and property through the bad condition of the roads of the country. It would not be easy to estimate the loss of comfort and pleasure or to appraise the consequences of loss of temper and of health.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

The British Government has recently prohibited a peculiar game called Baiza Ka Salta, which is popular in India. It consists in making bets on rainy days on the quantity of rain which will fall, and the method of playing it is thus described in an English journal: Upon the terrace or roofs of many houses in India there is a water tank provided with a water pipe. Through this tube the water escapes if a certain amount of rain has fallen. The point of the game is to try and guess when a rainstorm is approaching, and at what time the rain water in the tank will be so high that the waste water will begin to flow out of the discharge pipe. The natives devoted themselves to the game with such passionate interest that frequent fights occurred, which in some cases have even taken the shape of actual riots.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Chicago couple having voluntarily dissolved partnership, they have inserted a card in a daily paper announcing "divorce by advertisement." The simplicity of this arrangement will commend itself to every one. It still remains to see, however, whether a common law divorce will hold water.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A Bachelor's Ideas.

Every married man at this time of the year smells of camphor.

The first time a man is proposed to and refuses he never believes the girl will survive it.

Every married man likes to think of what might have happened if his wife had refused him.

Of course there isn't any marriage or giving in marriage in heaven. That's what heaven is for.

The average girl has an idea that a man is made to jump six feet every time she crooks her little finger.

It will be a terrible thing if the angels are anything like roosters and have to flop their wings every time before they sing.—New York Press.



WHATEVER is worth doing, is worth doing *well*. Painting can only be done well by having the best materials—Pure White Lead and Pure Linseed Oil, properly applied. There is nothing else "just as good." Avoid "mixtures" and unknown brands of White Lead—the "sold-for-less-money" sort. (See list of the genuine brands.)

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., ATLANTIC BRANCH,
287 Pearl Street, New York.

THE GARROTE.

Spain's Horrifying Method of Executing Condemned Murderers.

The garrote, by which the anarchist who killed the Spanish premier was executed, is named after its inventor, a Spanish ironworker, who witnessed a bungling execution of a relative on the gallows, which was the method employed by Spain up to about thirty years ago for carrying out the sentence of death.

Garrote wondered that a more expeditious and, therefore, merciful, method had not been discovered. He little thought then that he would be the one to furnish his country with a substitute for the gallows, but the thought haunted him so long that he at length found it assuming ordered form in his mind, and in time the ponderous death dealing machine that has immortalized him in his country came to be a fact.

The two points of excellence claimed for the garrote are these: That it can be made with reasonable care to kill instantly and that it sheds not one drop of blod. Force that is measured by horse power is the agency it employs and its aim is the breaking of the victim's neck.

The unfortunate is first made to sit in a chair directly under two heavy iron bars, one of which is adjusted on the back of his neck, and the other, vulgarly known as the corbatin, or neck tie, under his chin. Then the executioner grasps the handle, gives a vigorous twist and death is instantaneous. The entire machine is made of iron and ordinarily weighs several hundred pounds.

Persons who have witnessed all sorts of capital punishment are unanimous in the opinion that garroting is the most revolting and appalling of all. It is not always as expeditious as its inventor made it possible to be. A vicious executioner can prolong it practically at will, and herein is the system's great drawback, as it is now constituted. Cases are recitable in which the process was prolonged twenty, thirty minutes, even three-quarters of an hour! The executioner merely gave twist enough to the handle or lever to choke his victim. Then he turned it back and twisted again, this time a little more than at first, and so on until his spite, having been satisfied, or his instructions, perhaps, obeyed, he gave one final turn and ended the tortured life. Such was the execution of Maloja, in Matanzas, Cuba, in 1888!—New York Journal.

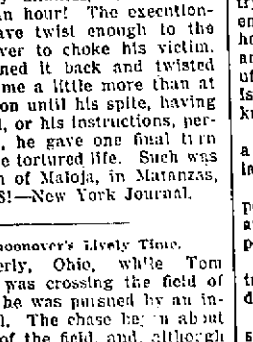
Mr. Schoonover's Lively Time.

At Waverly, Ohio, while Tom Schoonover was crossing the field of a neighbor, he was pursued by an infuriated bull. The chase began about the middle of the field, and, although Schoonver put forth superh man efforts to reach the fence, he was struck a the rear by the bull and thrown fully fifteen feet high, coming down on his feet in the middle of a pond, comparatively unhurt.

On facing his bullship, that stood for an instant looking in the direction of the man, what was his consternation to see perched upon the bovine's back a wildcat vigorously doing his best with teeth and claws to sever the vertebrae of the bull. The next moment the bull wheeled and the last seen of him was when he dashed into a dense wood, in the hope, doubtless, of ridding himself of his enemy by coming in contact with the low limbs. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune."

How much of woman's life happiness is lost for lack of harmony. A hundred sweet melodious tones ruined by one little note of discord. Women who ought to enjoy the perfect happiness of love and wifehood and motherhood are miserable from one year's end to the other, because of some weakness or disease of the delicate organism of their sex.



These delicate complaints, which make a jangling dissonance of so many lives, are not by any means a necessity of womanhood. They may be overcome and completely eradicated under judicious treatment.

There is no need of repugnant examinations. There is no need of resorting to any unauthorized medicament compounded by an unskilled, uneducated person. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the troubles of the feminine organism positively, completely and safely.

For nearly 30 years Dr. R. V. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N.Y. He is an eminent and expert specialist in this particular field of practice. Any woman may write to him with perfect confidence, and will receive, free of charge, sound, professional advice and suggestion for self-treatment by which 90 out of 100 cases of female complaint, even of the most obstinate kind, may be completely and permanently cured. Address him as above.

"While I was living at Eagle Rock, Botetourt Co., Va.," writes Mrs. G. A. Conner, of Alleghany Springs, Montgomery Co., Va., "a lady friend came to me and said: 'My daughter, aged 19 years, has repeated hemorrhages at the nose, and she has never had the necessary indispositions of womanhood.' I advised her to get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The lady purchased one bottle and it cured her daughter. She was well and happy when I left there."

Constipation is the all-embracing cause of ill-health. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it. They never gripe.

TARIFFS MADE TO AMUSE.

The Commercial Uses of Many Curiously Named Commodities.

A curious word in the last tariff bill is "alizarin," which is a dye made from coal tar, and dutiable at the rate of 30 cents a gallon.

Blanc-fixe is the name of a paint otherwise known as satin white, upon which there is a duty of ½-cent a pound.

Santonin is a medical salts.

Teasels, upon which there is a duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem, are vegetable burrs with a prickly surface, used for dressing cloth.

Ambergris is a wax found floating in the ocean, which is supposed to be the morbid secretions of sperm whales, and is used in the manufacture of perfumery.

Annotto is a juice made of the seeds of a South American tree, which is used for coloring butter.

Apatite is a native phosphate of lime which comes in prisms, and is found in various parts of the earth. Its name is derived from the Greek word to deceive, because apatite is so often mistaken for jewels.

Balm of Gilead is an aromatic gum taken from trees in Arabia, and used in the manufacture of cosmetics and perfumery. It is as old as the knowledge of man. It was used in the time of Moses.

Coix is a fibre made from a plant familiarly known to the gardens of the United States as Job's tears.

Civet is a substance taken from the glands of a small animal of that name, a species of weasel, and is used as a substitute for musk in the manufacture of perfumery.

Coculus is a berry that grows upon a climbing plant in the tropics, and is used by the natives to intoxicate fish. They grind it up into powder, scatter it in the water or sink it in a cotton bag. It gives the water a pungent taste which is enjoyed by the fish, but immediately intoxicates them and causes them to rise to the surface for air, when they are easily caught in a scoop net. A considerable quantity of the berry is imported into this country and used in the manufacture of patent medicines as a substitute for alcohol. It intoxicates more rapidly than any liquor. It is also used in the manufacture of narcotics and opiates, and is the chief ingredient in what are known as "knockout drops."

Cudbear is a purple dye made from a species of lichen found only in Scotland.

Cutch is the spawn of oysters. It appears on the free list in the tariff bill and a considerable quantity is imported.

Divi-divi is a plant found in the tropics which is used for tanning and dyes.

Dragon's blood is a resinous substance obtained from the sap of a certain tree found in India, Africa and South America, and is used for manufacturing paints, stains and varnishes.

Fibrin is a peculiar compound found in coagulated blood, the chemical result of the coagulation.

Gambier is the juice of a plant found in Malacca. It is a drug and a powerful astringent.

Iridium is the heaviest substance known to chemistry, a metal that is often found with platinum. It cannot be melted, but it can be softened by heating and hammered into shape.

Jalap is the root of a plant found only in Jalapa, Mexico. It is used for medicine.

Manna is a sweetish secretion of a tree in Arabia. It is used for both medicine and cosmetics.

Pulu is a vegetable fibre grown only in the Hawaiian Islands. Large quantities are imported into the United States and used for stuffing mattresses, furniture and other upholstery.

Zafer is a mineral, the oxide of cobalt.

Zax is an instrument used for cutting slate.

Ziega is a curd produced by adding acetic acid to milk. It is used by chemists.

Failure of the Eads Jetties.

The Eads jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi river are reported by Major J. B. Quinn, United States Engineers, as having failed for seventy-four days in the year ending June 30, 1896, to maintain the legal channel depth of twenty-six feet, owing to shoaling. According to the report, an increased dredging plant or some extension and modification in the dikes and jetties are necessary in the immediate future to maintain the contract depth.

Didn't Mean It.

The reconstructed Grand Central Depot in New York will contain the largest railroad waiting room in the world. Besides, there will be smoking rooms for men and parlors for women, all highly decorated and ahead of the times. The floor space will be doubled to accommodate the 11,476,000 people who annually use this station. Once upon a time a Vanderbilt said, "The public be ——;" but he really didn't mean it.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Yeast Deemed Injurious.

In France, when the use of yeast was first introduced, it was deemed by the medical faculty to be so injurious to health that its use was prohibited under the severest penalties.

Dutch Railway Management.

Railways in Holland are so carefully managed that the accidental deaths on them average only one a year for the entire country.

MODERN DIANAS.

The Proper Costume for the Woman Who Hunts.

The woman who is physically sound and who likes out-of-door sports and exercise is apt to learn how to handle a gun these days, especially if she is blessed with brothers who follow after the ways of Nimrod. To a woman who has known what to do with guns and pistols from her childhood days hunting is one of the most exciting of all sports, and, arrayed in a suitable, sensible "gun gown," waterproof, short, and devoid of all frills and furbelows, the modern hunter is a most enjoyable comrade.

In the first place, after a light, double-barrelled breech-loader has been selected, the girl who would a-huntinggo should look well to her costume. The material selected should be a stout hunting tweed or serge of a good, serviceable color—wood-color, or some of the tan-browns that seem especially "composed" for out-of-door wear. The skirt should not be wide, nor should it be too narrow. The most comfortable and sensible accessory to the costume are the knickerbockers or bloomers, which should be worn underneath the skirt, and should come just below the knee, while the skirt reaches about five inches below the knickerbockers.

Stout stockings, the color of the costume, or leggings of the same material, reaching to the knickerbockers, are a sensible finish to the suit. Low-heeled shoes, with waterproof soles, must be worn, and no sensible woman would dream of having shoes the least bit tight.

A Norfolk jacket finishes the outing suit, and a cap of the serge, with a peak for shading the eyes, rests lightly and securely upon the head. Gauntlet, chamois gloves, a size too large, should protect the hands.

A successful and enthusiastic hunter, has a wide strip of leather over her shoulder seam, on which she rests her gun while carrying it, for she is left-handed and shoots from the left shoulder.

A strap across the shoulder, to which is attached a small, light, waterproof cartridge-case, holding a dozen cartridges, finishes the hunting gown. It takes steady nerves, a sure sight and quick action to make a successful hunter.

"A Woman with a History."

The ingenuity of the book agent has not been exhausted, if an incident that occurred the other day in a lawyer's office downtown is to be taken as characteristic, relates the New York Sun. The principal partner is one of the best known lawyers of the New York bar. One day last week a woman came into the outer office and, asking for the head of the firm, said that she was anxious to see him on important business. The clerks gave her the stereotyped answer. Mr. So-and-So was busy, one of them said, but he offered to take in her name. Then she produced a card to which she added some words in pencil. The clerk glanced at it and saw that beneath her name she had written, "A woman with a history." He gave it to his employer, who was, indeed, busily engaged. The unusual card attracted his attention, and the woman was shown into his office. She gave no evidence of having had a history, and seemed rather a businesslike, cheerful young person.

"I wrote on my card," she said, "that I have a history. That is true. It is one of the best of the United States ever published, and it is the cheapest." Continuing the description so rapidly that there was no time for the lawyer to interfere, she told him all that she wanted to before he had called in a clerk to show her out. She did not succeed in selling a copy of the book, but she got nearer the great man than any book agent had ever done before.

Business Women.

Chicago followed New York in organizing a Business Woman's Club. Now it is moved a step in advance of Gotham by having the Business Women's Club combine and establish a Business Women's Exchange. The exchange is also a bureau of special work. It will act as an employment bureau and will supply stenographers, typewriters, secretaries, phonograph operators, telephone girls, telegraphers, translators, maids, seamstresses, teachers, tutors, librarians, readers, singers, dancing masters and musicians. It will also print, direct and post invitations to club meetings, parties and other social or official events; will do copying, translating, reporting, printing, engrossing, purchasing and forwarding, and will, in short, undertake nearly all the hard labor for women which can be done by a third party. It apparently has answered a large demand, because it already has fifteen hundred girls registered upon its books.

Served a Double Purpose.

A certain young widow of Indianapolis, who has just changed her weeds for brighter hues, gave a dinner party not long ago. The rooms were decorated with a great profusion of flowers. Roses in masses were on the mantels, and the dinner table fairly blossomed—in fact, the abundance of flowers was unusual. One of the guests could restrain her curiosity no longer, and when the dessert was brought in said:

"Well, Mrs. Blank, you're rather spreading on the flowers to-night."

"Yes," replied the fair widow, brightly, "but to-morrow I am going to take them out to Crown Hill and put them on poor Tom's grave."

A regular "13" silver went round the table.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Charming Room for a Girl.

A room that a young mother of means has fitted up for her little girl is all in white and rosebuds. The paper is of white cream tint with a garlanded rosebud frieze. The rug is in the same colors. The bed of brass and white enamel has at the head a drapery of pink china silk with white net over it, and the chairs, table, chiffonier are painted white and sprinkled with rosebuds. The cushions on the chairs are of rosebuds on a ground of cream colored chintz, with the same material for curtains and mantel drapery.

Southern Women in Law.

Alabama has taken the initiative among the Southern States in admitting women to the practice of law.

Fuel for Steam Boilers.

Coal ground very fine is now being used on the continent for steam boilers, in order to avoid black smoke.

INDUSTRIAL

Trust Company,

49 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS, $1,250,000

Transacts a general Banking and Trust Business.

Interest paid on deposits subject to check at sight.

Moneys also received on Participation Account.

Authorized by law to accept trusts and to act as executor, administrator, guardian, etc.

Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Assignees, depositing money or property of their estates with this Company are exempt by law from all personal liability.

Safes to rent in new fire and Burglar Proof Vaults of R. I. Safe Deposit Co.

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WIND MILL

FOR SALE AT

Jamestown, R. I.

This mill is in good order, story-and-a-half house; new stable and about three-quarters of an acre of land. A good living can be had from this property and something laid by. Land near by could be leased if desired for farming.

DANIEL WATSON,
239 Thames Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Clothing.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

17 Mill Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order.

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

Special Bargains!

the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

196 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

JUST RECEIVED

a large stock of

NECK WEAR

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

In all the new Shapes.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET,

Agent for Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Clothing.

H. D. SPOONER,

TAILOR,

Removed

TO

233 1-2 Thames Street.

HERBS.

All kinds of herbs in general use are kept on sale at the

Enterprise Store,

No. 64 Thames St.,

In quantities from one ounce upwards, and any not in stock will be procured at short notice.

N. B.—These have been selected with great care here by experienced herbalists, and are all warranted.

E. W. PEARCE.

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Furniture.

PACKING.

WE PACK

FURNITURE, CROCKERY,

BRIC-A-BRAC, PICTURES and STATUARY.

Only experienced hands employed. All orders promptly attended to.

We carry a fine line of

Modern and Antique Furniture,

Carpets, Mattings and Rugs.

J. W. HORTON & CO.,

42 CHURCH STREET.

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PHARMACIST,

302 Thames St.,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE

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JAMES T. WRIGHT, Ph. G.,

REGISTERED PHARMACIST,

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

Manufacturer of Wright's Odontine, a Dentrifice of the highest merit.

Wright's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil,
Wright's Blackberry Cordial,
Wright's Sarsaparilla, etc.,
Wright's Coltsfoot Cough Lozenges.

Washington Square, Newport, R. I.

"GRANGE STORE."

SPRING STYLES, 1897.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Patent and Enamel Leather, Kangaroo, Calf, Russet and Russet Vici, at

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

214 THAMES STREET.

J. T. MARTIN,

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WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER

Sole agent for

LEAVY & BRITTON'S CANADA MALT ALES AND THE CELEBRATED WHATCHEER LAGER

958 Thames st., cor. Lee avenue.

Families supplied. Telephone connection. 11-17-1y

REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1897, my place of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall make larger promises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

ROCCO BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

NEW STOCK.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
LINOLEUM,
RUGS, MATS,
ART SQUARES,
WALL PAPER,
—AND—
WINDOW SHADES.

Standard Goods at Low Prices.

W. C. Cozzens & Co.,

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Quinine Whiskey

Prevents and Cures a Cold.

Greatest tonic known. Sold in all the principal saloons in Newport.

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PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Appears on Every Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BECOMES A BUDDHIST.

Countess Canavarro Goes Through a Mystic Rite in New York.

With solemn ceremonials, including a pink string, the Countess M. de Canavarro, of California, has been received into the Buddhist sect at New Century hall, New York.

Hdharmapalo, a fully accredited Buddhist high priest, initiated her, in language which none present but those two even pretended to understand. The first string was passed around among the audience in a complete circuit, with a view to establishing an esoteric circuit. Many persons preserved pieces of it, which they broke off as talismans.

Hdharmapalo was introduced as the gentleman who represented Buddhism



COUNTESS CANAVARRO.

in the parliament of religions, which lent a temporary odor of sanctity at Chicago at the time of the World's fair.

After the string circuit was complete Countess Canavarro, with pale face and dressed in white, approached Hdharmapalos, who bade all present to put themselves in a condition of perfect peace with the world. Then he chanted in the Aryan language, with his low, sweet voice, a sort of ritual. This concluded, he administered the five vows to the neophite. He turned toward her, and then began a ceremony strikingly reminiscent of the marriage ritual. The priest spoke, or rather chanted, a few syllables which the countess repeated immediately after him. Again and again there occurred the words of affirmation and promise, "Katah Ahmi."

Beside the countess stood an American friend who acted as sponser for her. The invocation and responses lasted perhaps three minutes.

Then said the priest:

"She has taken the five vows: To abstain from consciously destroying life; to abstain from taking anything that does not belong to her; to abstain from sensual indulgences; to abstain from untruth and slander; to abstain from alcoholic or stupefying drugs. She has also pledged herself to the guidance of the Lord of the universe. I now receive the Countess de Canavarro into the religion of the great Lord of compassions. The thread which forms a circle among you has become a majestic wire of peace. Break and take it if you will for mementos."

The new convert then made a brief address and the ceremony was over. Many persons came up to shake hands with the countess after the ceremony. She is married, but her husband will not accompany her to India, and she gives up all earthly ties.

A Domestic Incident.

"John, dear, I wish you'd lend me your knife."

"Yes, love."

"And just ask Sarah to bring down my big apron out of the bedroom, and a duster, and some paraffin, and the wash-leather."

"And the wash-leather. Anything else?"

"Yes; Thomas must clear out the yard and sweep it up a bit. And I shall want some copper wire and the screw-hammer and that bottle of stuff for renovating leather, and an old brush."

"Is that all? Are you going to repair all the furniture?"

"Don't be silly. I must have some sticking plaster and a few bits of rag and a pail of water."

"Nothing else? It sounds like a surgical operation or a second edition of house cleaning."

"I wish you wouldn't interrupt when I'm trying to think of things. Let me see; there's nothing else—oh, yes, I must have a pair of scissors and my garden gloves and some scouring paper."

"Good heavens! What has happened? I hope it's nothing serious?"

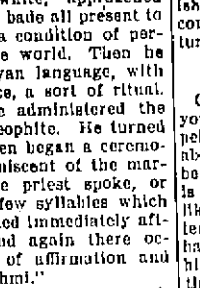
"Bless the man, no! I'm only going to overhaul my bike."—Pick-Me-Up.

Ask Your DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

ELY'S CREAM BALM contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation, Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

Consuelo Keeps the Accounts.

The young Duchess of Marlborough possesses splendid business capabilities, says London Figaro, and after breakfast every morning is to be found for two hours poring over the accounts of the great estate. Notwithstanding her immense wealth, her grace is said to know the value of money better than any woman in society, and though very generous in many ways, is careful to a degree in the expenditure. The young Duke has not yet the fascination of his father, who had the most charming manners and a delightful voice, and who could discourse on the most intricate subjects of art and finance, and even make the formalities of social intercourse seem fresh and interesting; he is young and still inclined to undervalue the importance of being popular with the masses, as well as with the classes.

Paper Chase on Bicycles.

The popular paper-chase on bicycles is taking gay parties of Londoners out into the rural districts, where there is much more latitude in dress than in town. As a consequence there is in evidence decided abbrevation of bicycle skirts, which is filling the sedate British matron with terrible fears of a coming reign of French wheeling costumes.

Carrying a Peba.

One of the latest fads with smart young women is that of carrying a peba. The peba is a small animal, about the size of a rat, and is said to be closely related to the armadillo. He is a gentle, loving little fellow, who likes to be caressed and will never attempt to escape. The "advanced" girl has adopted him as her own and takes him with her wherever she goes, to the utter exclusion of the beetles, chameleons and other reptiles she was wont to affect last year.

The fad is rendered all the more delightful, don't you know, because only wealthy women can indulge in it. The peba is a native of South America, and is rare in this part of the world, select specimens of the little creature bringing as high as $100 each.

Sentimental Chinese Empress.

The empress dowager of China sent to Queen Victoria as a jubilee gift a picture painted by her own hand, on a roll 12 feet long and five feet broad. It consists of an expanse of rocks and trees, with storks wearing red crests, the emblem of longevity.

Discovery of New Rocks.

England's Hydrographic Office received information of the discovery of 209 new rocks and shoals last year, twenty-one of which discoveries were made by vessels striking on the rocks.

HOW TO THRIVE.

Just as a plant needs sunshine, rain and air to make it strong and healthy, so does the human system demand certain elements to insure health, proper weight, firm flesh, pure blood, and strong nerves.

SCANCIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION With Hypophosphites.

is the source from which Nature best derives such life-giving principles. The Petroleum Oil which it contains is greedily absorbed by the most delicate stomach and so not only aids digestion, but becomes a great factor in creating new flesh and tissue. The hypophosphites give strength and vigor to the nerves.

Sold by all druggists. 50c. and $1.00.
Scanlon Chemical Co., Allston District, Boston.

Woman's Dep't.

First Fortnightly of the Season.

The third annual series of the Fortnightly meetings will be held on the second and fourth Tuesdays of the months from October, 1897, to May, 1898. They are held at 2:30 p. m., under the auspices of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association, in the parlors of the Association, 3 Park street, Boston. On each afternoon a lecture will be delivered, a paper read, or a symposium or discussion conducted, on some living topic of the time, or in exposition and advocacy of some present reform. The members of the Massachusetts W. S. A. will be admitted on presentation of their membership tickets. All others will be expected to pay an admission fee of 15 cents at the door.

The first Fortnightly of the season will be held in the parlors of the Association, at 3 p. m., on next Tuesday, Oct. 12. Miss Lucia T. Ames will lecture on "A More Beautiful City Life," and will tell us how the repulsive aspects of city life may be eliminated, and how, by the co-operation of good, intelligent people, our unsightly, corrupt and unsocial cities may be regenerated, and take on beauty and purity. Wherever Miss Ames has delivered this lecture, it has been profoundly appreciated. And it is earnestly hoped that a large audience will greet the lecturer, and enjoy the beautiful picture of urban life which she will present.

At usual, at the close of the lecture, tea, cocoa and light refreshments will be served, and a social hour enjoyed. Gentlemen are always admitted, with or without ladies.—Mary A. Livermore, Pres. Mass. W. S. A.

Li Hung Chang, the prime minister to China, has just appointed a Chinese woman as doctor to the women of his household. This woman is Dr. Eng, the daughter of a mandarin, and she graduated from an American university. Later on she obtained her degree of doctor of medicine at the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia. She is a convert to Christianity, but this fact did not prevent the great Chinaman from allowing her to practise her profession. It appears that the ways of English-speaking women pleased Li Hung Chang greatly, and the enlightenment of the empire may be said to begin by his appointment of the first Chinese woman doctor. "Women and science are potent civilizers," says the Boston Daily Herald. Why not let them try their hand at civilizing our Boston city politics. They are greatly needed.

Miss Arria S. Huntington

The nomination of Miss Arria S. Huntington by the Democratic City Convention for a School Commissioner in Syracuse, N. Y., has raised a great commotion there, says the N. Y. Daily Tribune. Miss Huntington is the daughter of the Right Rev. Bishop F. D. Huntington, of the Episcopal Diocese of Central New York, and by taste, education and experience in charitable and educational work, is particularly qualified for the office. The disturbance is not over the question of her fitness, but because of her nomination on the Democratic ticket, and her acceptance of it. Miss Huntington was consulted about it, and said that she would accept the nomination if it were decided she was eligible. The convention was satisfied on that point, and proceeded to make the nomination. Republicans are making an outcry to the effect that, being a woman, she is ineligible, and that her nomination was a trick to strengthen the Democratic ticket, and that she is being made the cat's-paw of the politicians. As proof of the candidate's eligibility the other side points to Title V., Section 3, of the Consolidated School Law, which declares that "no person shall be deemed ineligible to such office (School Commissioner) by reason of sex." They not only hold this to be conclusive, but argue that women have held and are holding this office in several districts of the State. It is said that Miss Huntington will maintain her claim, and it is thought that there is no doubt of her election.

Mrs. Kaye, who has just died near Leeds, England, invented the metal boxes in which fares are still deposited by passengers on omnibuses and horse-cars in Great Britain and her provinces. Before them turnstiles were used in entering cars, and Mrs. Kaye, being inconvenienced by them, set her wits to work and devised the box.

Miss Elizabeth Mitchell Fessenden, daughter of Mrs. S. S. Fessenden, has gone to teach in the largest private school in Detroit. The principal, Miss Leggett, is a graduate of Vassar, and a devoted admirer of Prof. Maria Mitchell, a cousin of Miss Fessenden's mother. Miss Fessenden will have the department of gymnastics in the school, in connection with physiology and hygiene. Miss Fessenden contributed an article entitled "A Profession for Young Women," to the Union Signal of Sept. 9, in which the story of Miss Allen's gymnasium in this city was beautifully told, and the outlook and opportunity for success along similar lines was commended to the consideration of young women.

In New Jersey the amendment to make women who are now voters in school elections on appropriations, etc., voters also for school committees, was defeated by a vote of 75,079 against; 64,784 in its favor; adverse majority, 10,295. This was not the "overwhelming majority against it" claimed by the press dispatches. A change of only 4 118 votes in an aggregate of 139,863 votes cast on the question would have carried the amendment. Next time it is submitted it will doubtless be carried. It would have been carried this time, if the bummers and blacklegs of the State had not been rallied to vote against the anti-gambling amendment, which was carried by a majority of only 312 votes. Of course the gambling element was practically a unit against woman suffrage. The amendment restricting the governor's power to make recess appointments was adopted by a plurality of 7,000.

The First Thanksgiving Dinner.

The first Thanksgiving dinner was celebrated in this country two hundred and seventy-six years ago, at Plymouth, Massachusett. The whole American army was present—it numbered twenty men. Miles Standish, the backward lover of Priscilla, sat at the feast, while Priscilla served at the tables. The story will appear in the November issue of The Ladies' Home Journal. Here Indians and whites sat down together by the tables set in the woods, and enjoyed the roast turkey, beechnuts, clam chowder, fish, salad, cakes, fruit and other delicacies provided. It was at this historic dinner that the first oysters were served. The illustrations of the article show portraits of the Pilgrim fathers.

Bits of Information.

Only one person in fifteen has perfect eyes, the largest portion of defectiveness prevailing among fair-haired people.

An even cubic foot of average soil was weighed and analyzed at Cornell University. It was found that the soil in one acre one foot deep weighed 2082 1-2 tons.

The difference between the tallest and shortest races in the world is one foot four and a half inches, and the average height is five feet five and a half inches.

Wheat can be grown in the Alps at an elevation 3000 feet, in Brazil at five thousand, in the Caucasus at eight thousand, in Abyssinia, at ten thousand and in Peru and Bolivia at eleven thousand.

The eyes of bees are made to see a great distances. When absent from their hives they go up in the air till they see their home, and then fly toward it in a straight line and with great speed. The shortest line between two places is sometimes called a "bee-line."

The bison, or buffalo, is now practically extinct in the United States, being only preserved in small numbers in the Yellowstone and other parks, public and private. In Canada, however, a variety, known as the wood bison, still survives in an almost inaccessible region near lake Chippeway, south of Great Slave Lake.

The fish's belly is white and his back green because in swimming about in the water the white belly is the color of the light shining through the water, hence protects him from his enemy below, his back being green makes him on the other hand appear from above as part of the green water, and is his safeguard from hawks and other enemies.

Many of the violent changes which occur under the surface of the sea, as Prof. John Milne has recently shown, produce effects that are distinctly and sometimes disastrously felt on the land. Wherever a profound cavity exists in the bed of the ocean near the land, and wherever the border of a continent slopes off into a deep sea, great slides are apt to occur, and these often cause earthquakes. In Japan, Mr. Milne says, a large number of earthquakes come from the deep sea off the mouth of the Tonegawa, the largest of the Japanese rivers. The river brings down alluvial detritus, which is deposited on the brink of a deep hollow in the ocean, and from time to time the accumulated deposit slides into the depths, shaking not only the sea bottom, but the adjacent land.

A Social Dictator.

"Mrs. Z——baum seems to be a great power in this neighborhood. Is she so intellectual?"

"No, but she owns three preserving kettles."—Chicago Record.

Suspicious.

Governess—"Why don't you eat your consomme, Bertie?"

Bertie—"'Cause I asked Harry what became of the cook papa discharged, and he said she was in the soup."—Puck.

Rebuffed.

Maria—"What did your father say when Lord De Liverus asked him for your hand?"

Miss Specie—"I believe papa referred him to a charitable association of which he is a member."—Brooklyn Life.

Vanity Reproved.

"You see my dear," said Mr. Youngbusband to his wife, triumphantly, at 3 o'clock the other morning, "the moment I begin to sing to baby she is quite quiet."

"Yes," said his wife; "she is easily frightened, poor little thing."—Tit-Bits.

Knew her Weakness.

"The trouble with your wife, Mr. Spudds," said the physician, "is lack of exercise."

"What can I do for it?"

"I would put in a telephone, and then she will be kept busy delivering messages for the neighborhood."—Life.

Speculation.

"Mother," said she, in the careless language of a dying world, "dessn't like you a little bit."

"I wonder," pondered the young man all privately, "whether she dislikes me enough to abstain from calling at the house after we are wed?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Slightly Different Only.

"Now, really," said the Thoughtful Man, "did you see a woman who was homely enough to stop a clock by looking at it?"

"No," said the Nonsensical Chap, "but I have seen a woman stop a car by looking at the conductor."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

A Wise Professor.

"Now, Professor," said the young man with musical aspirations, "I want you to tell me exactly what you think of my voice."

"No sir," was the emphatic reply. "I see through you. You were sent here by my enemies to get me arrested for profanity."—Washington Star.

Remembrances.

Wife (revisiting the scene of her betrothal)—"I remember, Algernon, so well when you proposed to me, how painfully embarrassed you were."

Algernon—"Yes, dear; and I remember so well how kind and encouraging you were, and how easy you made it for me, after all."—Harlem Life.

What He Wanted.

Hobkins—"My brother bought a wheel here last week, and you said if anything broke you would supply a new part."

Dealer—"That's right. What do you want?"

"I want two deltoid muscles, a new set of knuckles and a knee pan."—Life.

Getting Talkative.

"There's just one thing about a banquet," said Browning, as the fifth course was brought on, "that I don't like."

"What's that?" asked a man across the table.

"After it's all over, you know, you've got to go home."—Chicago Daily News.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Recipes for the Table.

CHOCOLATE CAKE.—Melt a little of the best chocolate in a small saucepan, with only enough boiling water to dissolve it; then stir into the icing and spread between the layers and on top. Some persons lay walnut meats at intervals on the top, slightly pressing them down into the icing to keep them firm.

WHITE MOUNTAIN CAKE.—Cream half a pound of butter, add one pound of fine white sugar, six eggs, the whites and yolks beaten separately till very light. Add flavoring to taste, and then stir in, alternately, one cupful of sweet milk and one pound of flour in which three teaspoonfuls of baking powder has been well mixed. Beat very hard at the last, and bake in jelly tins, or in a single loaf, as preferred.

TOMATO AND APPLE SALAD.—Take four large tomatoes, dip in boiling water and remove the skins. Slice about quarter of an inch thick and then cut into dice. Chop fine a teaspoonful of Spanish onion or a couple of chives, and mix them with one large peeled, cored and chopped apple. Pour over a salad dressing—either mayonnaise, which is almost too rich—or, by choice, a French dressing, using lemon juice instead of vinegar.

SPICED PLUMS.—For several pounds of plums take three and one-half pounds of brown sugar, one pint of vinegar and one ounce each of cloves, allspice and mace and two ounces of cinnamon, putting the spices in a muslin bag. Place the ingredients in a preserving kettle, and cook slowly until the juice is a thick syrup when cold. This is a relish to serve with all kinds of meat.

CHOCOLATE BISCUIT.—Chocolate biscuits are a dainty novelty for a luncheon, and are delicious when carefully prepared. Break six eggs, separating the whites and yolks. Add to the yolks half a pound of powdered sugar, and beat the mixture thoroughly. Beat up the whites of the egg to a stiff froth, and add three-quarters of a cupful of flour that has been thoroughly sifted. Stir the flour in, taking care that the "cells" of the beaten eggs are not broken. After this add the yolks and sugar to the whites and the flour, stirring them carefully, and finally add four tablespoonfuls of freshly grated chocolate. Pour the batter in little paper cases, and bake in a moderate oven until they are light and thoroughly done.

Household Fancy Work.

EMBROIDERY NOTES.

Floral designs for table draperies are more than ever in demand—designs that will harmonize in motive and color with the flowers intended to be used. For a foundation, use good round thread linen, heavy enough to lie flat when finished. The doilies are made on finer linen than the centre-pieces, a more sheer quality being better suited to the dainty little patterns of empire wreaths and ribbons.

The rose centrepiece has for its motive the La France. In spite of its being a double blossom, the large, loose petals of this exquisite rose render it available for embroidery, but as a rule single blossoms are more suitable. Very delicate shades of pink Asiatic filo floss are employed for the rose; for the foliage, light greens of a yellowish tone. The roses are entirely solid, so that when worked they look exceedingly rich. The leaves are veined with stem stitch, the outer part alone being solid. For finishing the edge Asiatic Caspian floss is used. When properly handled Asiatic filo floss presents a sheen like satin, which the process of washing does not impair in the least, if a pure white soap like the Ivory soap is used.

A tablecloth might measure three yards by two and a half. The treatment should be more conventional than in centre pieces, and form continuous border around the cloth, garlands being arranged in the semblance of a centre piece for a central decoration of flowers or fruit. It may be finished with hemstitching.

Eva M. Niles.

He was a stranger in New York seeing the sights. His nephew was doing all he could to keep the old gentleman from missing any of them.

"There—quick, Uncle Silas," he cried, pointing to a man crossing the street. "Do you see that man?"

"Yes, Henry; what of him?"

"What of him?" cried the youth. "Why, he's a marked man. He's the only Brooklyn man who hasn't been mentioned as a candidate for Mayor of Greater New York."—Harper's Bazar.

Almost A Million A Mile.

Skamania County, Washington, has a railroad that is a curiosity. It is less than four miles long, but it is said to have cost $3,000,000. It is the old portage road from the upper to the lower Cascades, and was built by the old Oregon Steam Navigation Company and is now the property of that company's successor, the O. R. & N. There was a time when the road did an immense business, carrying all the products of the inland empire to tidewater, all the freight destined for the mines of Idaho, Eastern Oregon and the vast region east of the Cascades.

The days of its glory have departed and to-day it is scarcely more than two streaks of rust and a right of way. Its sole use now is to carry the salmon from the fisheries along the rapids to the lower Cascades, from which point they are shipped to Warrendale, so the road really "runs" only with the run of fish. Mr. Jones, who has been employed on the road since it was built, has entire control of it. He is superintendent, engineer, conductor, brakeman, section foreman and section crew—the Alpha and Omega and all the balance of the alphabet. Mr. Jones has grown gray in the service of the company, yet every day he gets on the solitary engine, gets up steam and makes the round trip over the road.

The engine has gotten wheezy, and to get up steam a fire has to be built in the smokestack to get up a draft.

Recently the Railroad Commissioners made a trip over the road, and to do honor to the occasion Mr. Jones got out the "directors' car," the one solitary passenger coach. It had been used for a long time as a storehouse for chicken feed, and occasionally the chickens had used it as a sleeper, but Jones oiled the hencoop up and gave the Commissioners a ride over the road. He is good natured, happy and contented, and thoroughly enjoys his unique position as a whole railroad company.—Dallas Chronicle.

"The business is not so bad," said the butcher, "but then people ask such queer questions that it tires me almost to death. The idea, for instance, of asking me if the steak is tender, or if the fowl is fresh killed, or if the sausage stuffing is not horse meat! 'Tween you and me, there seems to be conspiracy among the people of this town to make me past master in the art of mendacity."

The man who discovered the American Beauty rose is worth $50,000, all of which he made out of the peerless flower, which unites all the qualities of a perfect rose.

Reciprocity.

She—How nicely you did that! And would—would you care to always repair my punctures?

He—Darling, it would be the greatest joy of my life for me to do so; if you would promise to darn my socks in return.

So they rode along in search of a parson.—Cleveland Leader.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

He—What an enigma you are, Nell!

She—Why?

He—I never know how to take you!

She—You've never tried.—New York Ledger.

A woman has to purse up her lips in order to carry carfare in her mouth.

Clara—They say kisses are intoxicating.

Jack—Let's get drunk.—Chicago News.

We recommend Carter's Iron Pills to every woman who is weak, nervous and discouraged, particularly those who have thin, pale lips; cold hands and feet, and who are without strength or ambition. These are the cases for which Carter's Iron Pills are specially prepared, and this class cannot use them without benefit. Valuable for men also. In metal boxes, at 50 cents. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

"She was reared in luxury, wasn't she?"

"I suppose that's what you'd call it—she had everything she didn't need."—Chicago Journal.

The first step toward knowledge is the discovery that you are ignorant.

He was young but ardent. "I wish I were the glove that presses your lovely hand," he said to the charming maid.

She glanced at him with a bewitching smile. "Aren't you enough of a kid as it is?" she softly asked.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Teacher—"What animal attaches himself to man the most?" Johnny—"The—er—er bulldog, ma'am."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A divorced woman is entitled to the name of widow, but she can't keep off the grass.

No invention, we think, ever caused quite so much talk as the telephone.—Yonkers Statesman.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

A small boy was weeping bitterly on the beach.

"What's wrong, my little man?" asked a sympathetic stranger.

"Boo-hoo!" came sobs. "Grandpa's fallen into the sea. Boo-hoo!"

"I hope he was not hurt?"

"No; they got a boat and fished him out with a hook. Boo-hoo!"

"Then what are you crying about? I dare say he won't be any the worse."

"But—boohoo!—Johnny saw him fall in and—and I didn't."

Some people save all their sympathy until a man is dead; then they make his grave sloppy with their tears.

Have you ever noticed that a woman who has not been used to having nice things herself always shows it by never admiring a handsome article owned by another person? She is so anxious to have people imagine that she has had always the best things of this life that she dreads to admire lest her hearers guess that she never owned "the real thing" herself until lately. This is always the way with human make-believes. The country visitor hesitates to show interest in the wares displayed in the shop windows, while the inhabitant of the city pauses to gaze with interest at the latest thing. The man who has always lived on plain roast and boiled simulates contemptuous familiarity with salads and entrees, while the genuine epicure expresses enthusiastic appreciation of delicate flavoring and piquant seasoning. He who is sure of the ground on which he stands is not afraid to stamp or walk heavily while he whose understanding is shaky treads exceedingly delicately. Yes, people who are not used to nice things seldom admire anything. They prefer to criticise.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

Prices at Skagway.

Money goes like water through a sieve. It costs a dollar to look a man in the face. Men are like wolves; they literally feed upon one another. Wages for packers—any one who can carry 75 to 100 pounds on his back and work ten hours—are $7.50 a day upwards. "Experienced" horse-packers are getting as high as—in one instance I know—$20 a day. The teamsters are making more than that. One was heard growling because he had only made $50 that day; they sometimes make $100. Horseshoe nails are $1 a pound at Skagway. At the foot of the hill they have fetched 10 cents a piece; a single horseshoe, at the foot of the hill, has cost $2.50. Rubber boots that cost $5 sell for $9. A shoemaker, a blacksmith, a watchmaker, also have set up shop. A constant surprise is the number of women. Some of these are at the dance-house, but the majority are the wives of miners. There is not one child to the whole place. It is a town of grown-up people. The women dress, some of them, in short skirts, with leather leggings or rubber boots, or else in out and out men's trousers.

I stop and ask a man what is the name of the main street. "Oh, don't ask me," he replies. "I've been here a week, and I come up here every day, and I get lost." All is movement and action. There is nothing fixed. The tent of yesterday is a wooden building today. Where a tent stood yesterday there is a smooth spot and some tenpin holes only.—Harper's Weekly.

Mr. Mann. "Did you see that woman just as we crossed over?"

Mrs. Mann. "You mean the woman in the camel's-hair gown and beaver jacket; the one who had on bronze shoes, a hat trimmed with fuchsias and heliotrope, with pink ribbons and a chiffon veil? No, I didn't notice her in particular. What was you going to say about her?"

"LYKENS VALLEY" COAL,

NOW DISCHARGING BY

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & Co

TWO CARGOES LYKENS VALLEY and "CORBIN" RED ASH

COAL!

Stove and Chestnut Sizes.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TIVERTON.

The second meeting of the Citizens' Good Government club was held at Whitridge hall Saturday evening, when the following persons signed the constitution and by-laws: Wm. I. Frost, Peleg D. Humphrey, George R. Lawton, Robert M. Wyatt, Horace L. Almy, William J. Brightman, William E. Brightman, J. Herbert Wilcox, Samuel W. Hathaway, Elmer E. Grinnell, Samuel E. Almy, Samuel Seabury, Dr. E. P. Stimson, Richard Bright, George C. Hambly, Lawrence Cooper, A. Lincoln Hambly, David D. Humphrey, Charles H. Potter. It was voted that the books be left open for citizens to join until Nov. 1. It was voted to discuss the road question at the coming March meeting.

The funeral of Mrs. Eliza H. Hambly was held at her late residence Saturday forenoon. Rev. P. J. Wright of the Central Baptist church, of which Mrs. Hambly was a consistent member over sixty years, officiated. Mrs. Hambly was the daughter of the late John and Alice Cook. She leaves a daughter, a brother, Charles Cook, and a sister, Mrs. Alexander G. Manchester. The interment was in the Hambly burial ground, north of the stone bridge. The pall bearers were her four nephews, Messrs. John William Cook, John Charles Cook, Oscar G. Manchester and George Cory.

LITTLE COMPTON.

H. G. Crease, M. D., who has been alarmingly ill with typhoid fever is recovering.

Hon. German Parke, of New York state whose family has boarded several summers with Mrs. Sarah G. Bundsy, will build an expensive cottage at Warren Point before another summer. It will be situated south of Warren Kempton's residence and on the lot next west of Mrs. Stephen Bowen's cottage, "Lands End."

A beautiful monument to the memory of the late Alexander Seabury of Brooklyn, N. Y., has recently been erected on his lot in the new cemetery on the Commons. The monument is only about five and a half feet tall, but is of large proportion of Vermont granite, and very attractive. It is one of the finest in town. Mr. Seabury was a native of Westport Harbor.

The furnaces of the Methodist church are to be moved into the vestry from the basement where they have been since the church was built.

Mrs. H. D. Lloyd of Chicago, whose mammoth cottage at Seaconet Point was occupied this summer for the first time, is so pleased with the place that she will remain there till Thanksgiving. Mr. Lloyd, who is a well known literary man, is at present in Europe.

William Davis now carries the New Bedford mail.

Godalming, Surrey, England, has a remarkable cat, which, after being taken to Leeds by railroad, returned to its former home on foot, taking six weeks to make the journey of over two hundred miles.

Beamur says that each thread of what we call a "spider web" is composed of about five thousand seperate fibres, and that it would take 27,648 full-grown spiders a year to spin a pound of such silk.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK. OUR GUARANTEE.

Close Inspection

of quality and prices on

Clothing, Hats, Caps and Men's Furnishings,

will convince you that we give more for the money than anybody else in town. We're showing the handsomest kind of Men's Business and Dress Suits, at $10, $12 and $15. Suits that fit and give satisfaction.

Model Clothing Co.,

192 & 194 THAMES ST.

INDUSTRIAL Trust Company,

19 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - $250,00

PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT.

Deposits on Participation Account on or before Nov. 15 draw interest from Nov. 1. Dividends August and February.

This account offers the advantages of Savings Banks with the additional security of the capital stock of the Company.

Legal depositary for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, Etc.

SAMUEL P. COLT, President.
J. M. ADDEMAN, Vice President.
CYRUS P. BROWN, Treasurer.
WALDO M. HACK, Secretary

8-21

Public School Department.

Beginning Monday, Oct. 25, 1897, the

Elementary Evening Schools

Will be open at the Clarke Street School House, Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings, from 7.30 to 9.30 o'clock.

Any person over fifteen (15) years of age, who wishes to pursue Elementary studies, and who cannot attend the day schools will be admitted on application, upon the usual conditions.

For the School Committee,
BENJ. BAKER, Superintendent of Schools.

BEGINNING
TUESDAY, OCT. 26,
there will be classes in
Mechanical Drawing and Double Entry Bookkeeping
AT THE
TOWNSEND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL
from 7.30 to 9.30 P. M. The classes are intended for adults having an elementary education and willing to attend regularly. Application should be made to the undersigned at 12 M.

BENJ. BAKER, Superintendent of Schools

Farm For Sale.

Located in South Portsmouth on East Main road consisting of 12½ acres, with two story house and farm buildings. Convenient to post office and church. Price $5,500.

CHAS. B. MARSH.
Real Estate Agent,
NEWPORT, R. I.

The first step toward knowledge is the discovery that you are ignorant.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every one should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

New Advertisements.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Edwin G. Spooner and Sarah W. Spooner, his wife, to the Island Savings Bank, bearing date April 9th, A. D., 1856, and recorded in Land Evidence of Newport, Mortgages Vol. 30 pages 212 and 213, there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage:

There will be sold at public auction on SATURDAY October 23d, A. D. 1897 at twelve o'clock noon on the premises hereinafter described in said City of Newport in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, all the right, title and interest of the said Edwin G. Spooner and Sarah W. Spooner, and of each of them at the time of the execution of said mortgage in and to all that certain lot or parcel of land situated in said City of Newport, with the buildings and improvements thereon, and bounded and described, as follows; viz: Northerly, on Channing street; Northeasterly, partly on land of F. A. Stevens and partly on land of William H. Dodge; Southerly, on land of C. C. Watts and Westerly, on Hall avenue, containing thirteen thousand and sixty (13,060) square feet of land, be the same more or less or however otherwise bounded, or described.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to bid at said sale.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagee
By GEORGE H. PROUD, Treasurer.

10-24w

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, trembling, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

New Advertisements.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Thomas Clark (Mary Clark, his wife, joining in release of power) to the Island Savings Bank, bearing date October 6th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in Bristol County in Fall River district of deeds book 16 at pages 336, 337, 338, there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage:

There will be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, November 10th, A. D. 1897, at twelve o'clock noon on the premises hereinafter described in the city of Fall River in the County of Bristol and Commonwealth of Massachusetts all the right, title and interest of the said Thomas Clark and Mary Clark, and of each of them at the time of the execution of said mortgage in and to a certain lot or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situate in Fall River, County of Bristol and Commonwealth of Massachusetts and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the Northwesterly corner formed by the intersection of Shove street and a four-rod-way, thence running Northerly, by said Shove street, fifty-two and 44 100 (52.44) feet, thence Westerly, by land now or formerly of the Bourne Mills, one hundred eleven and 5-100 (111.05) feet; thence Southerly, by land of said Bourne Mills fifty two (52) feet to the four-rod way and thence Easterly, by said Four-Rod-Way one hundred thirteen and 33-100 (113.33) feet to the point of beginning, containing twenty-one and 41-100 (21.41) square rods of land more or less.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to bid at said sale.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagee,
By GEORGE H. PROUD, Treasurer.

10-16 4w.

PILES R. M. READ, (M. D., Harvard, 1876) 175 Tremont St., Boston. Cure Guaranteed. Consultation Free. Send for Pamphlet. Office hours 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) FISTULA

New Advertisements.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Thomas Clark (Mary Clark, his wife, joining therein in token of her release of Dower) to the Island Savings Bank, bearing date October 6th, A. D., 1891, and recorded in Land Records of Tiverton, Vol. 38 pages 296, 296, 297 and 298, there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage:

There will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY, November 11th, A. D. 1897 at 12 o'clock noon on the premises hereinafter described in said Town of Tiverton in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, all the right, title and interest of the said Thomas Clark and Mary Clark, and of each of them at the time of the execution of said mortgage in and to a certain lot or parcel of land situated in Tiverton aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Northerly, by the four-rod way, one hundred nine and 78-100 (109.78) feet; Easterly, by Shove street, ninety and 02-100 (90.02) feet; Southerly, by land now or formerly of Margaret McDermott, one hundred twelve and 03-100 (112.03) feet, and Westerly by land now or formerly of Armand Lefleur ninety (90) feet and comprising thirty six and 67-100 (36.67) square rods of land more or less.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to bid at said sale.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagee
By GEORGE H. PROUD, Treasurer.

10 16 4w

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

A divorced woman is entitled to the name of widow, but she can't keep off the grass.

$10.00 DOLLARS.

$10.00—Jackets in plain kersey, all colors, and in new, fancy weave rough cloths made with strap seams, beautiful Roman stripe linings, finely tailored, and the equal of any garment at any price in appearance.

$10.00—Capes in handsome double face, Golf Cloths: colors, green, brown and black and white; others sell this cape for $12.50.

$10.00—Velvet Wrap, with beautiful jet and braid trimmings and Black Thibet Fur, a handsome garment for dress occasions; well worth $25.

THE F. F. TEBBETTS CO.
Butler Exchange.
Providence, R. I.



Surprised you will be what Ten Dollars will do,
To Buy Jackets, Wraps, Capes and Collarettes too.
These are the times when to save money should be your care,
Then the place to come is always at the Great White Boar.

$10.00 DOLLARS.

$10.00—Fur Collarettes, in two styles: one 10-inch deep, with fine, Persian yoke, handsome lining; worth $12.50. Another trimmed with tails and of a new shape. We have sold 50 of these Collarettes for $11.98; the balance go for $10.00.

$10.00 is a popular price. We have only space to describe these few styles, but come and look at our immense stock; all at just such popular prices. Our name on a garment is a guarantee of its good quality.

THE F. F. TEBBETTS CO.
Butler Exchange,
Providence, R. I.

We fit your mind as well as your body.
Money refunded for the asking.
We alter your clothes the same as your tailor.
We hold our salesmen personally responsible that a good fitting suit of clothes is given you.
If you have a complaint to make, let us hear from you.
Twelve dollars will buy one of those latest shades of brown cheviots.
Negligee shirts are ready—different from last year's; they fit better.
Now things in fancy vests.
Your money back if you want it.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,
MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS.
208 Thames Street. 208

BOSTON. NEWPORT.

"NEWPORT ART STORE."

184 Thames Street, Mercury Building.

NOTICE.

Having bought the entire stock of the BERLIN ART CO., of Boston, at a great sacrifice, we will offer this coming week a large assortment of first class pictures, all framed, at unheard-of low prices.

Genuine Fac Simile Water Colors, framed in White and Gilt, size 11 by 14, only 25 Cts.
Fine Dining Room Pictures, size 16 by 20, 3 in. Oak frames Gold inside, only $1.25 each.

LARGE, FINE ENGRAVINGS ONLY 98 CTS. USUALLY SOLD FOR $3, $4 and $5.

Oil Paintings, Engravings, Etchings and others too numerous to mention at prices that will astonish you. Call and see them early as they will not last long at these prices.

PICTURES FRAMED AT 1-2 THE REGULAR RATES.

JAS. HAYES, JR., Manager.

PRINTERS INK, HONEST GOODS AND SQUARE DEALINGS

will bring business. We have found that our REDUCTION SALE of new and second hand fine

PIANOS

is fully appreciated by the public by the business we have done the past week. There are some SPLENDID BARGAINS LEFT and if you contemplate buying a Piano soon you will NEVER HAVE A BETTER CHANCE THAN NOW. That NEW PIANO which we are selling for $250.00 with SCARF and STOOL, Cash or Installments, fully warranted for 5 years, is a wonder. IT IS A BARGAIN that cant be beat.

Pianos from $40.00 to $900.00.
Aeolians from $75.00 to $500.00.
Organs from $35.00 to $50.00.

Remember this sale lasts but a short time longer. Come and secure a bargain.

J. H. BARNEY, JR. & CO.,
Opposite BOSTON STORE. 154 Thames Street.

JAPANESE LANTERNS

FOR 35c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.25, up to $5.00 a dozen.

FLAGS

OF ALL KINDS IN SILK, BUNTING OR MUSLIN.

FIREWORKS.

Colored Torches, Colored Fire,
Roman Candles, Sky Rockets,
Water Fireworks, Hot Air Balloon,
and Celebration Goods of all kinds,

—AT—

LANDER',
167 Thames Street
COVELL'S BLOCK.

I AM SOLE AGENT FOR THE
IDEAL DEERING MOWER,
THOMAS HAY TEDDER and
THOMAS RELIABLE RAKE.

All others who offer these goods are not recognized by the manufacturers as authorized agents.

I also have the
Spicer Tedder and the Worcester Rake.

Please call and examine before buying.

Small Haying Tools, Hoes, Forks, &c.

A. A. BARKER,
162 & 164 BROADWAY.

DO YOU KNOW



That a Typewriter will save you time, make you money and please your correspondents? Tower's NEW FRANKLIN Typewriter, price $75.00, is a first class Typewriter at a reasonable price. It is the simplest, lightest running, easiest learned and the most durable Typewriter made. On the majority of other high grade machines the carriage has to be lifted before the work can be seen. On the New Franklin, the work is in sight from the time the first letter is written until the paper is removed from the typewriter.

We will place a machine in your office and if you find you cannot use it to excellent advantage, it can be returned at our expense. For illustrated catalogue and full particulars write to
CLEVELAND TOWER CO., 12 A Milk Street, Boston, Mass.
Typewriters of all makes sold, exchanged and repaired. Typewriters rented $3 per month. Established 1855.

JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH SUPPLY OF



RUST, HAVENS AND SHERIDANS CONDITION POWDERS.

Bowkers Animal Meal, Beef Scraps, Grit, Oyster Shells and Cut Clover.

We also have a full line of MEDICINES & LINIMENTS FOR DOGS, HORSES & CATTLE.

SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Lap Robes and Blankets.
RECEIVING NEW GOODS WEEKLY IN OUR
Crockery, China and Glasware Dept.
Now is the time to plant FALL BULBS, Our stock is fresh and prices low.

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.,
19, 21, 23 Broadway, Newport, R. I.